

C.S.

SCIENTIFIC.

(Misc.)

1932.

No. 212/32.

Ag. Govt. Naturalist.

SUBJECT.

1932.

4th July.

Previous Paper.

Suggested introduction into the Falkland Islands of certain plants growing in the sub-antarctic islands of New Zealand.

MINUTES.

- 1. Letter from Ag. Govt. Naturalist of 4th July, 1932.
- 2. Letter to Director General of Agriculture, New Zealand, 8/7/32.

Ag. Govt. Nat.

Please see ... Rank

you for this suggestion.

J. Bennett

8.7.32.

Hon. Col. Secy:

Seen, thank you

J. Bennett

11.7.32

Subsequent Paper.

*11/30/32
J. Bennett*

~~ff 27/12/32~~
~~c. 28 2/12/32~~
~~ff 26/12/32~~
~~c. 28 13/12/32~~

ff 31/1/33
c. 28 28/12/32

b.f. 21. 3. 33.

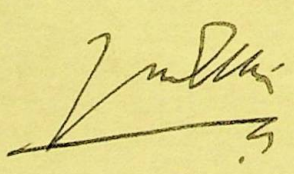
ff 31. 1. 33

Letter from Dept of agriculture 24/1/33

(3)

Hq. post let.

To see.



22. 3. 33.

Hon. Col. Secy.
Thank you seen
Al Bennett
as Nat
24/3.33.

Letter to Dept. of Agriculture, New Zealand, 24/3/33.

b.f. ~~24. 5. 33~~
ff ~~24. 3. 33~~

M. J. 30/6/33.
 C. J. J. 25/5/33.

(5) Letter from Dept of Agriculture 14/5/33
 (6) Letter to _____ 11/7/33.

Gardener, Govt. House,

His Excellency directs that you should carry out experiments with these seed in a small plot in Government House gardens.

Will you please retain some of each seed for Mr. C. S. Bennett as no doubt he would like to experiment with them.

A. J. J.
 for C.S.
 14/7/33

Hon. Col. Seeley.

Thanks you. Seeds withdrawn. On looking up various authorities I find that the following are hardy only in favoured situations in the British Isles and in the South West of England and West Scotland. *Corydalis*, *Leptospermum* and *Pittosporum*, also that *Hymenocallis crassifolia* is affected only by severe frost. The various species of *Pittosporum* have to be protected from frost at Kew. May I suggest that we endeavour to obtain seed of *Stilbocarpa* ~~the~~ *polaris* (Maori Cabbage). This grows on Macquarie Island and seems to be a valuable sheep feed acc

Yf.

Submitted.

A. J. J.
for
31/7/33.

Hon. Col. Sec.

Thank you. Mr Parkinson
has planted the seeds and
later will be able to report
results.

McH

By Govt.

31. 7. 33

Letter from Dept of Agriculture New Zealand 21/6/33 (7)

Letter to Dept. of Agriculture, New Zealand, of 9/8/33 (8)

Yf.

Submitted.

? Your Excellency will wish
the Gardeners to carry out similar
experiments with the seed.

A. J. J.
for
9/8/33.

Hon. Col. Sec.

Yes, please.

McH

9. 8. 33

Gardeners, Govt. House,
for necessary action.

A. J. J.
for
10/8/33.

C.S.O. No. 212/32.

Inside Minute Paper.

Sheet No. 3.....

Hon. Col. Secy

Seeds withdrawn. Thank you

C. Parkinson

30/8/33

(9) Letter to Dept. of Agriculture, N. Zealand, 15/4/33.

~~15/8/33~~

15/8/33
C.S.O. 15/8/33

31/3/34
C.S.O. 1/1/34

Gardener, Govt. House

Have you anything to report
in this connection?

C.S.O. J. forcs.
31/3/34

Hon. Col. Secy.

The seedlings of *Coprosma Baneri*, ~~*Hymenoclea cuneifolia*~~
Leptospermum scoparium and *Leptocarpus arboreum* are
making slow but steady growth. They are still in the frame.
All the *Leptocarpus* spp. have failed to germinate.

C. Parkinson.

6/4/34

Letter to Dept of Agriculture, N. Zealand. of 7/4/34 10.

Y.H. Submitted for information.

MCH
ages
7. 4. 34.

M. C. S.

See: Thank you.

Y.H.

9. 4. 34.

P.A.
MCH
9. 4. 34.

of 30/9/34.
C.D. 9/4/34.

Letter from Dept of Agriculture 28/4/34

Letter to Dept of Agriculture 26/6/34.

(11)

12.

P. A.
MCH
20.6.34

Hon C.S.
I agree go 5-7-32

y.2. Schittl. of y.2.
desires, we might approach the
appropriate department of the N.Z.
Government, as suggested. J. 4-7-32.

The Hon:Colonial Secretary.

Sir.

While reading through the two Vols of the "Sub-antarctic Islands of New Zealand", (Government publications dealing with the flora and fauna.) several plants growing in these remote islands seem worthy of a trial in this Colony.

The islands referred to have a rather similar climate to this, except that it is wetter and possibly more windy.

Olearia lyallii is a flowering tree thriving in constant gales, though liable to become stunted.

Metrosideros lucida, -Rata, or ironwood; a tree common in N.Z. of the Myrtle group. In the presence of excessive wind will not be erect.

Fuchsia excorticata. Common in N.Z. and thrives in Auckland Island.

Dracophyllum longifolium, a tree growing to 25 ft even in wind. Common in N.Z. and the southern islands.

The similarity of the two climates, and conditions is well shown by the number of smaller plants that are common to both places.

Each of the above plants form dense scrub in their native habitat, and it is possible that the Government of New Zealand would willing to supply some seed should it be thought worthy of trial.

A. G. Bennett

Ag; Gov: Nat:

4th 7.1932.

212/32.

8th July,

32.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to state that it has been suggested that certain plants growing in the sub-antarctic islands of New Zealand might flourish if introduced for trial into the Falkland Islands. The plants which have been suggested in particular are the Olearia lyallii, the Metrosideros lucida, the Fuchsia excorticata and the Dracophyllum longifolium.


2. I am to say that His Excellency would be grateful for any assistance which you may be good enough to afford this Government in obtaining a supply of the seeds of these plants.

3. I am to add that this Government will be glad to render any similar service to your department which lies in its power.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Colonial Secretary.

he Director General
of Agriculture,
New Zealand.

WESTERN UNION, UNIVERSAL AND
FIVE-LETTER.
CODES USED: ABC, 4TH AND 8TH EDITIONS.
BENTLEY'S.

Telegraphic and Cable Address:
"Agriculture, Wellington."



Postal Address:
"Department of Agriculture,
Private Bag,
Wellington, N.Z."
MEE.

In reply, please quote Ag.

84/4/48.

Department of Agriculture,

21/34

Private Bag,

WELLINGTON,

24th January, 1933.

The Colonial Secretary,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Dear Sir,-

I am sorry that an earlier answer has not been forwarded to your letter of the 8th July regarding your desire to secure seeds of New Zealand plants for trial in the Falkland Islands.

Redr

It is difficult to recommend with any degree of confidence trees and shrubs likely to succeed under the conditions existing in your Islands, but an order has been placed with Messrs. Duncan & Davies of New Plymouth, who specialise in New Zealand native trees and shrubs, for seeds of the following varieties, and these will be forwarded as soon as the new crops are ready:-

- Coprosma Baueri.
- Cordyline australis.
- Hymenanchera crassifolia.
- Leptospermum scoparium.
- " Nicholii.
- Nothopanax arboreum.
- Phormium Cookianum.
- Pittosporum Buchanani.
- Senecio perdicioides.
- Veronica.

As opportunity offers, the Systematic Botanist of this Department's ^{other} Plant Research Station will collect seeds of any species of plants that would appear worthy of trial, and these will be forwarded to you as they come to hand.

yours faithfully,

Wm Robinson

Director-General.

+

212/32.

24th March, 33.

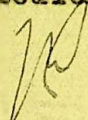
Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 84/4/48 of the 24th of January, 1933, and to thank you for the action which you have been so good as to initiate in the matter of the supply of seeds of New Zealand plants for trial in the Falkland Islands.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,


Colonial Secretary.

The Director-General,
Department of Agriculture,
Private Bag,
Wellington,
NEW ZEALAND.

Ag. H.
1.

5

WESTERN UNION, UNIVERSAL AND
FINE-LETTER,
CODES USED: ABC, 4TH AND 8TH EDITIONS,
BENTLEY.

Telegraphic and Cable Address:
"Agriculture, Wellington."



Postal Address:
"Department of Agriculture,
Private Bag
Wellington, N.Z."

MEE.

In reply, please quote Ag.

84/4/48.

Department of Agriculture,

Private Bag.

WELLINGTON, C. 1,

22nd May, 1933.

The Colonial Secretary,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Dear Sir,-

In further reply to your letter 21/2/32 of the 8th July last with reference to seeds of certain plants growing in sub-antarctic islands of New Zealand that might flourish if introduced into the Falkland Islands.

Reds

I have very much pleasure in forwarding under separate cover the following New Zealand native seeds of tree and shrubs which may be expected to flourish under your conditions, and trust you will find them suitable for your purpose. Also enclosed is a catalogue of a nursery-man here who specialises in native plants. It contains a great deal of information that will doubtless be of interest:-

Coprosma Baueri
Cordyline Australis
Hymenanchera crassifolium
Leptospermum scoparium
Nothopanas arboreum
Pittosporum Buchanani

Yours faithfully,

W. Robinson

for Director-General.

Encl.
U.S.C.

212/32.

11th July, 33. (6)

Sir,

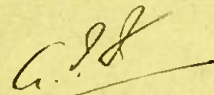
I am directed by the Acting Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter Ag. 84/4/48 of the 22nd May, 1933, and to thank you for the New Zealand native seeds of trees and shrubs together with the catalogue you kindly sent.

2. Experiments will be made with the seeds, and I shall inform you in due course of the results obtained.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



for Colonial Secretary.

The Director-General,
Department of Agriculture,
Private Bag,
Wellington,
NEW ZEALAND.

Ag. $\frac{H}{1}$

21/32

(7)

CODES USED: { WESTERN UNION, UNIVERSAL AND FIVE-LETTER. ABC, 4TH AND 5TH EDITIONS. BENTLEY'S.

Telegraphic and Cable Address: "Agriculture, Wellington."



DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

Postal Address: "Department of Agriculture, Private Bag, Wellington, N.Z."

MBE

In reply, please quote Ag.

84/4/48.

Department of Agriculture,

Private Bag,

WELLINGTON,

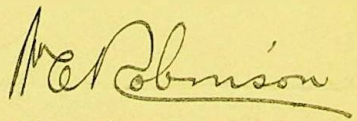
21st June, 1933.

The Colonial Secretary,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Dear Sir, -

With further reference to your letter 21/2/32 of the 8th July last, I have now much pleasure in forwarding to you under separate cover seeds of *Nothofagus* spp. collected by the State Forest Service officers at Whangamoa, Nelson, and I trust that these will be found of service to you.

Yours faithfully,

for 
Director-General.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

212/32.

9th August, 33.

Sir,

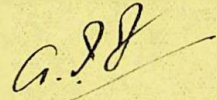
I am directed by the Acting Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter Ag. 34/4/33 of the 21st of June, 1933, and to thank you for your kindness in forwarding under separate cover seeds of *Nothofagus* spp. for trial in the Falkland Islands.

2. Experiments will be carried out with the seeds the result of which I shall not fail to communicate to you in due course.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



for Colonial Secretary.

The Director-General,
Department of Agriculture,
Private Bag,
Wellington,
NEW ZEALAND.

212/32.

15th August, 33.

Sir,

With reference to Mr. Ellis' letter, No. 212/32 of the 8th of July, 1932, and to subsequent correspondence on the subject of the supply of seeds of New Zealand plants for trials in the Falkland Islands, I am directed by the Acting Governor to state that His Excellency would be grateful for any assistance which you may be good enough to afford this Government in obtaining a supply of seed of *Stilbocarpa polaris* (Maori Cabbage).

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. J.

for Colonial Secretary.

The Director-General,
Department of Agriculture,
Private Bag,
Wellington,
NEW ZEALAND.

1932

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, FERNS & SEEDS.



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DUNCAN & DAVIES LTD
NATIVE TREE SPECIALISTS
New Plymouth • New Zealand.

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New Zealand Native Trees, Shrubs, Plants and Ferns

(All pot grown)

An ideal present to your friends abroad.

We export in cool storage to all parts of the world.

Describe where the plants are to be grown, and let our expert make a selection. All plants correctly named with metal labels. Consignments as per below can be delivered free to any part of the British Isles for Cash with Order.

24 Plants for	£5
50 Plants for	£10
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Catalogue of 50 pages post free upon application.

DUNCAN & DAVIES LTD.

N.Z. Native Tree Specialists,

NEW PLYMOUTH, NEW ZEALAND

Please mention number of leaflet when ordering.

TERMS, ETC.



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For local delivery nil. Outside New Plymouth estimate 5 per cent. of value of order. On oversea, special goods, or very expensive plants add approximately 10 per cent. For parcel post the packing charges are from 6d. to 1/6, according to size of parcel. Charges (large lots) are bare cost only, and where an over or under estimate is made a refund is given or additional costs charged.

SMALL ORDERS.

Under 20/- must be accompanied by cash, otherwise they cannot be entertained. Over payments returned promptly.

CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues can be had free upon application: General Catalogue, over 200 pages, ready in May; New Zealand Native Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, ready in May; Chrysanthemum and Dahlia List, ready in October; Bulb List, ready early in February.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

We endeavour to send out all good plants, true to name, and will replace any that prove to be contrary to orders, but do not hold ourselves responsible to replace any trees that die after leaving our hands. If plants are not accepted on these terms, we would ask that they be immediately returned.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CLIENTS IN
NEW ZEALAND AND ABROAD.



Dear Sir or Madam,—

The New Zealand Flora is now world-famous, there being over 1500 species in this small Dominion, about four-fifths of which are not native of any other country.

We have been specialising in our Native Flora for over 25 years, having now worked up a stock which we understand is the largest collection of growing plants indigenous to this country in the world.

Among the many large orders sent abroad have been consignments for the New Zealand Government for the Panama-Pacific Exhibition and Wembley Exhibition, also a great many for private and titled persons in the British Isles, Europe, and America.

Our Native Department (5 acres) is situated alongside our General Nursery (39 acres). We cordially invite those interested to come and inspect the growing stock.

We are,

Yours faithfully,

DUNCAN & DAVIES, LTD.

V. C. DAVIES,

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

- ARUNDO conspicua** (Toetoe). A pampas-like plant, producing large plumes; will grow any where; V.H.; 8 feet. 2/- each.
- ASCARINA lucida** (Hutu). This tree resembles a small Pukatea; greatly prized by the Maoris as a cure for chest troubles; makes a good shrub; H.H.; 12 feet. 2/6 each.
- BELSCHMIEDIA Tarairi** (Tarairi). An upright-growing tree; leaves clothed on the underside with a reddish-brown tomentum; H.H.; 30ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.
- tawa** (Tawa). One of our best firewood trees; requires shade and moisture to grow successfully; H.H.; 30 feet. 2/6 each.
- BRACHYGLOTTIS rangiora** (Rangiora). Much larger leaves than repanda; very effective; should be in every collection, especially where exposed to wind; rapid grower; H.H.; 12 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- and 24/- per dozen.
- purpurea** (Bronze-leaved Rangiora). (D. & D. Ltd). A most beautiful form of the well-known tree; leaves deep copper above, white underneath; will stand salt winds; highly recommended; H.H.; 8 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.
- repanda** (Wharangi or Pukapuka). A large quick-growing shrub; stands winds well; scented flowers; H.; 10 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- and 24/- per dozen.
- CARMICHAELIA australis** (Makaka). Purplish flowers, strikingly spotted red seeds; H.H.; 6 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- australis var. strictissima**. Somewhat like above, but narrower in stem; H.; 3 to 12 feet. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- (Hutonella) compacta**. A dainty little leafless shrub with handsome pinkish-white flowers; a great acquisition; V.H.; 3 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- flagelliformis**. A very slender pendulous foliage; V.H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- gracilis**. Large flowers; shrub of slender appearance; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- grandiflora**. Flowers small purplish; veined violet; very interesting and handsome seeds: V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

CARMICHÆLIA—continued.

odorata. One of the best of our native Brooms; flowers freely produced; mauve-pink; H.; 8 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 30/- per dozen.

Williamsii. One of the finest native Brooms; fine large flowers, creamy-yellow and interesting seeds; rare; H.; 8 feet. 2/6 each.

CARPODETUS serratus (Putaputawheta). A quick-growing tree with small, round, pale-green leaves and white flowers; H.; 15 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

CASSINIA fulvida. An extremely hardy shrub, with golden leaves and white flowers which are very effective; V.H.; 4 feet. 2/6 each.

leptophylla (Tauhinu) Cottonwood. Similar to *retorta*, foliage green-brown undersurface; V.H.; 4 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

retorta. Heath-like shrub, silvery foliage, good habit; H.H.; 8 feet. 2/6 each.

CLIANTHUS puniceus (Kowhai-ngutu-kaka). A much-branched pendulous shrub with large striking red flowers; very effective; H.H.; 6 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

puniceus alba. A white sport of the above; H.H.; 6 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.

„ *rosea* (Pink Kaka Beak). A new pink species discovered at Wairoa, Hawkes Bay; beautiful pink flowers; H.H.; 6ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

COPROSMA. This class of plant is noted for their beautiful berries. Most of them are easy to grow; hardy and attractive. Birds are much attended by the berries of *Coprosma*.

Baueri (Taupata or Naupata). A fine sea-coast plant with shiny dark green leaves; splendid for hedges; H.H.; 15 feet. 1/- and 1/6 each; 35/- to 50/- per 100.

„ *var. Crawfordii*. A variegated semi-prostrate form of the above. 2/6 each.

„ *variegata*. A very fine coloured form of *C. Baueri*; good coastal shrub; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 each.

Cunninghamii. A small-leaved form; rapid growing; H. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

COPROSMA—continued.

- grandiflora.** A fine specimen plant; red berries; H.; 12 to 18 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Kirkii.** A splendid prostrate plant for coastal rock or sand-binding; will thrive in poor soil; H.; 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Lucida.** Lemon-green leaves and red berries; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Lucida variety.** A long leaved variety of above; H.; 6 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- microcarpa.** An upright grower with minute foliage; H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each.
- rigida.** A rigid-growing shrub, very curious; V.H.; 6 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- robusta** (Karamu). A quick-growing shrub; red berries; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- spathulata.** Brownish appearance; upright shrub; black berries; H.H.; 3 to 5 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- tenuicaulis.** Compact growth; shining black berries; 4 to 8 feet. 2/- each.
- tenuifolia.** A good variety with pale brown leaves; V.H.; 10 feet. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- virescens.** Branches interwoven, yellowish-white berries; good shrub; H.; 8 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- virgata.** A twiggy, rapid-growing variety of a very hardy nature; H.; 8 feet. 2/- each.
- Williamsii variegata.** A rare and beautiful form of the Coprosmas; prefers shade; H.H.; 4ft. 2/6 ea.

CORDYLINÉ (Dracaena) australis (Ti-kauka). The well-known Cabbage Palm; very effective; highly perfumed white flowers; special prices for quantities; V.H.; 20 feet. 1/6 to 2/6 each; 15/- to 24/- per dozen; 50/- to 100/- per 100.

australis hybrids. Variable forms of the Cabbage Tree, showing both *indivisa* and *Banksii* strain; V.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

„ **purpurea.** A purple-leaved form of the well-known Cabbage Tree; very attractive and rare; not so strong growing as the old variety; 12 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each.

CORDYLINE—continued.

Banksii (Ti-ngahere). This long-leaved variety forms large clumps, which, in season, are covered with large panicles of sweetly scented white flowers; V.H.; 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- per dozen.

indivisa (Toli, Mountain Palm). A splendid foliage plant, with large elastic leaves from 2ft. to 4ft. long and 6ins. broad; very effective; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/- each; 24/- per dozen.

pumilo (Ti-rauriki). A stemless Cabbage Tree, grass-like leaves, large spike; highly scented white flowers; good rock plant; root stock edible; H.H.; 12 to 18 inches. 2/6 each.

terminalis (Ti-pore). The dwarf Cabbage Palm, leaves from 1ft. to 2ft. long and 3 ins. broad; H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.

COROKIA buddleoides (Korokia-taranga). A small shrub with leaves green above and white underneath; yellow berries; H.; 8 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

buddleoides var. linearis. A pretty shrub with brownish foliage and pretty fruit; H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each.

Cheesemanii. Fine shrub with greyish foliage; yellow flowers and fruit; rare; H.; 9ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.

Cotoneaster. A small shrub much interlaced and very hardy; red fruit; H.; 6 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

„ **variety**. A very good and rare variety; beautiful foliage; H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per doz.

macrocarpa (Whakaka). A splendid plant for the coast; fruit dark red; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.

CORYNOCARPUS laevigata (Karakā). A very rapid-growing tree with glossy green leaves and large yellow berries; suitable for shelter belts near the sea coast; very handsome; H.H.; 30 feet. 1/6 and 2/- each; 18/- per dozen; 50/- per 100.

laevigata aurea marginata. A beautiful form of the well-known Karakā; large variegated leaves; will stand salt winds well; rare; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CYATHODES acerosa (Mingimingi). A small hardy shrub; grown for its beautiful berries; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 ea.

DACRYDIUM Bidwillii. Another form of the Mountain Rimu; very slow; V.H.; 10 feet. 3/- each.

DACRYDIUM—continued.

Colensoi (Silver Pine). This beautiful native tree thrives in almost any moist position; makes fine specimens; V.H.; 20 feet. 3/- and 3/6 each.

cupressinum (Rimu) Red Pine. One of our most beautiful and hardiest trees; should be largely planted in all plantations, its pendulous growth being very beautiful; protect from winds when young; V.H.; 30 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.

intermedium (Mountain Pine). A valuable and rare conifer; very slow growth; V.H.; 20ft. 3/6 ea.

Kirkii (Monoao). A rare and most beautiful pine from the high country in the North; easily grown and fairly quick; highly recommended; H.; 20 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.

DISCARIA toumatou (Wild Irishman). An almost leafless shrub with sharp spines; flowers greenish-white; H.; 10 to 15 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

DODONÆA viscosa (Ake Ake). A quick-growing upright tree, the timber of which is very durable; splendid for nurse trees and rapid shelter; H.H.; 15 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.

viscosa purpurea (Purple Ake Ake). A new form collected in Marlborough; similar to the green-foliaged variety, but has purple leaves; a very attractive shrub; highly recommended; quick grower; H.; 12ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.; 24/- to 36/- doz.

DRACOPHYLLUM Sinclairii. Small shrub with white, heath-like flowers and lance-like leaves; very beautiful; H.; 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

strictum (Neinei or Torowhiti). A beautiful shrub bearing clusters of lovely white and pink flowers; heath-like in appearance and almost always in bloom; H.H.; 4 feet. 2/6 and 3/- each.

Urvilleanum (Wharekonu). A very hardy alpine shrub with needle-like leaves and white flowers; V.H.; 4 feet. 2/6 each.

DRIMYS axillaris. Large growing variety; attractive foliage; prefers shade; V.H.; 12ft. 2/6 and 3/- ea.

colorata (Horopito). A small-growing shrub with very vividly coloured leaves; prefers shade; V.H.; 10 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

- DYSOXYLUM spectabile** (Kohekohe). A large round-headed coastal tree with very fine foliage and creamy-white flowers, often found growing out from the trunk of the tree; when young prefers shade; H.H.; 20 feet. 2/6 each.
- ELÆOCARPUS dentatus** (Hinau). A large-growing tree with long bunches of creamy white flowers; very fine—the tree Lily-of-the-Valley; V.H.; 20 feet. 2/6 each.
- dentatus variety.** A rare form intermediate between *dentatus* and *Hookerianus*; stock limited; V.H.; 20 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hookerianus** (Pokaka). A rare variety of the above, with very much interlaced branches and curious leaves; fine large berries; V.H.; 20 feet. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- ENTELEA arborescens** (Whau). A coastal plant with clusters of white flowers and large soft foliage; much resembling the Mulberry tree; T.; 10 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- FUCHSIA excorticata** (Kotukutuku). The well-known native Fuchsia; beautiful flowers and purplish-black berries; edible; H.; 20ft 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- excorticata purpurea.** A bronze-leaved form of the old variety; very beautiful in the Spring; H.; 8ft. 3/6 each.
- GAULTHERIA antipoda.** A fine small shrub with cup-shaped flowers and white fruit; V.H.; 2 to 3 ft. 2/6 each.
- oppositifolia** (Niniwa). A most beautiful shrub covered with striking heath-like flowers; V.H.; 3 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- rupestris.** Good habit, small leaves, red or white berries; V.H.; 2 feet. 2/6 each.
- GAYA Lyallii** (Whauwhau). Perhaps the most beautiful of all our white flowering shrubs, with fine bold foliage; flowers about Christmas (mid-summer); semi-deciduous; V.H.; 12 feet. 2/6 and 2/6 each.
- ribifolia.** Similar to above but larger foliage; good habit; V.H.; 12 feet. 2/6 each.
- GENIOSTOMA ligustrifolium.** A small well-shaped shrub; will stand dry positions well; T.; 8 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.

- GRISELINIA littoralis** (Papauma). An extremely hardy shrub; good foliage; excellent for hedge plants; V.H.; 12ft. 2/- ea.; 12/- doz.; 35/- to 50/- 100.
- littoralis variegata**. A variegated form of the above; H.H.; 12 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 18/- to 24/- doz.
- lucida** (Puka). A fine shrub with large glossy leaves; stands winds and drought well; grows best on old decayed stumps; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.
- HEDYCARYA arborea** (Porokaiwhiri). A small tree bearing in the winter quantities of red berries; prefers shade; H.; 20 feet. 2/6 each.
- HELICHRYSUM glomeratum**. A pretty shrub with silvery leaves and white flowers; H.; 5ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- glomeratum var. Major**. A large-leaved form of the above; very fine; H.; 4 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- HIBISCUS trionum**. This beautiful plant is best grown as an annual or biennial; flowers pale yellow with dark brown centre and 2 inches across; T.; 2 feet. 1/6 each; seed 1/- packet.
- HOHERIA angustifolia**. A distinct form of lacebark; H.; 20 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- cernuusia**. Weeping variety; very effective, suitable for hiding banks; H.; 2 to 3 feet. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- macrodonta**. The finest of all the lacebarks; foliage resembles Holly; H.; 18 to 20 ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- populnea** (Houhere). One of our most beautiful lacebarks with large white flowers and fine foliage; should be in every collection; excellent for nurse trees; H.; 12 feet. 2/- to 2/6 each; 18/- to 24/- per dozen; 50/- to 100/- per 100.
- ” **purpurea** (Novelty D. & D. Ltd.). A hybrid from *Hoheria populnea* var. *Osbornei*, with the under-surface of the foliage a beautiful copper colour; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 30/- per dozen.
- ” **variegata** (Lacebark) Novelty. beautiful variegated foliage; a great acquisition; plant in sun; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- ” **var. dentata**. Quite distinct from the species; H.; 20 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- ” **var. lanceolata**. A rapid-growing tree producing fine white flowers in great profusion; H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.

HOHERIA—continued.

- „ *var. linearis*. Quite distinct from other Hoherias; long, narrow foliage; H.; 2/6 each.
- „ *Osbornei*. A magnificent free flowering Lacebark; flowers white, purplish-blue stamens; leaves dark-veined underneath. Plants very hardy and of easy culture; one of the most admired native shrubs in our nurseries; rare; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.
- „ *var. vulgaris* (Lacebark). This variety has larger foliage and a different habit to populnea; rapid grower; H.; 20 feet. 2/6 each.
- „ *sexstylosa*. Has juvenile and adult foliage on same tree; good specimen plant; V.H.; 18 to 20 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Traversii*. Distinct type, leaves light green; flowers larger than usual; upright; H.; 18 to 20 ft. 2/6 ea.

- HYMENANTHERA chathamica**. A rare little erect-growing sea-coast shrub with striking foliage; upright grower; flowers in July; H.; 8 ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- crassifolia*. Extremely hardy low-growing shrub, suitable for a windy bank; fine berries; V.H.; 3ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- dentata*. An upright tall-growing form quite distinct; H.; 8 feet. 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.
- „ *var. angustifolia*. A very interesting shrub, being practically leafless and of a fine weeping habit; V.H.; 8 feet. 2/6 each.
- lanceolata*. A hybrid form of *crassifolia*, quite distinct; H.; 4 to 6 feet. 2/6 each.
- Novae Zealandiae*. Light green foliage; a splendid plant; flowers in May and June; H.; 8 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- obovata*. A very variable extremely hardy shrub; will stand all coastal winds; fine berries; V.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- „ *var. Major*. A larger leaved form of the above, covered in Autumn with blue-white berries; H.; 4 to 6 feet. 2/6 each.
- Traversii*. A beautiful and rare variety; purplish stems; V.H.; 8 feet. 2/6 each.

A letter order has the same attention as a personal visit.

- IXERBA brexioides** (Tawari). One of the most attractive native trees; large white flowers; very hardy to cultivate; stock limited; small plants only; H.; 18 to 20 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- KNIGHTA excelsa** (Rewarewa) Native Honeysuckle. A fine tree for specimen planting in windy situations; good foliage and very curious flowers; H.H.; 40ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- LAURELIA Novæ Zealandiæ** (Pukatea). A large-growing forest tree; requires moist position; H.H.; 50ft. 2/6 each.
- LEPTOSPERMUM ericoides** (Kanuka). A tall-growing variety with fine foliage and small scented flowers; V.H.; 30 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- scoparium** (Manuka). A very hardy common shrub covered with pretty white flowers; brown centres; will grow in any situation; V.H.; 1/6 and 2/- ea.; 18/- per dozen.
- scoparium alba fl. pl.** Double white, flowers from May to December; H.; 8 feet. 3/6 each; 30/- per doz.
- „ **rosea fl. pl.** Double rose; one of our very best recent additions; easy to grow; flowers freely produced; should be in all good gardens; highly recommended; H.; 6 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- „ **Deep rose** (Rose Manuka). A beautiful form of the crimson variety with very pretty rose-coloured flowers; H.; 5 feet. 2/6 each.
- „ **var. Nichollii.** Absolutely the best of the Manukas, being a complete mass of deep crimson blooms when properly out; this variety secured the Gold Medal at the Royal Horticultural Show in London; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.; 20/- and 24/- per doz.
- „ **var. Sanderii.** A new hybrid; it bears large, single pink flowers with deeper centre; very floriferous winter flowering variety; highly recommended; 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- „ **rubra pygmeum.** Fine reddish foliage and flowers; this rare plant only grows about 2 feet high; extremely rare; V.H.; 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Coloured Hybrids.** Beautiful bronze foliage; flowers variable from pink to crimson; 6 feet. 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Collection of 10 distinct choice N.Z. varieties.** Highly recommended for all gardens; 28/- lot.

LEUCOPOGON fasciculatus (Kaikaiatua). Heath-like shrub, small pendulous flowers; H.; 4 feet. 2/6 each.

LIBROCEDRUS Bidwillii (Pahautea, Native Cypress). A splendid slow-growing hardy alpine tree; should be in every collection; V.H.; 20 ft. 2/6 and 3/6 ea.

LIBROCEDRUS Doniana (Kawaka). A beautiful and rare form of the New Zealand Cypress; native to North Auckland; H.; 20 feet. 3/6 each.

LITSÆA calicaris (Mangeao). A fine tree with pale green leaves, making splendid specimens for landscape work; H.H.; 30 feet. 2/6 each.

MACROPIPER excelsum (Kawakawa). A soft-wooded tree of rapid growth; fine foliage and long berries, dull yellow when ripe; edible; requires shade; T.; 15 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

excelsum alba lineatus (Kawakawa). This beautiful shrub requires a position away from heavy frosts; grows in a shady position; rare; T.; 6ft. 3/6 ea.

„ **var. psittacorum**. A large-leaved form of above, from the Kermadec Islands; likes semi-shade; T.; 6 to 8 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

MELICOPE (Sunday Island variety). Quite an interesting and handsome variety; stock limited; T.; 10ft. 3/- each.

simplex. A fine shrub with slender twiggy branches; flowers small; greenish-white; H.; 2/6 each.

ternata (Wharangi). A coastal shrub; foliage bright lemon-green; highly scented; splendid for shrubbery; T.; 12 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

„ **var. Mantellii**. Fine foliage; one of our rare native shrubs from the Kermadec Islands; H.H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each.

MELICYTUS lanceolatus (Mahoe-Whau). A striking and rare native alpine shrub; beautiful foliage; V.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 each.

macrophyllus. Large leaved Mahoe, fine specimen plant or shrub; covered with berries; H.H.; 12 feet. 2/6 each.

micranthus. A small shrub; very effective and curious; H.; 4 feet. 2/6 each.

ramiflorus (Mahoe). A small compact tree with blue-black berries; H.; 15 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

- MERYTA Sinclairii** (Pukanui). Perhaps the rarest tree in our Native Flora, with huge thick leaves 10ins. to 20ins. broad, very bright glossy green; very frost tender when young; wind resistant; T.; 20 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.
- METROSIDEROS lucida** (Southern Rata). A very beautiful hardy Rata, crimson flowers; V.H.; 30 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- robusta** (Rata). A well-known hardy forest tree, bearing heads of red flowers; H.; 50 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- tomentosa** (Pohutukawa). The well-known and most beautiful Christmas Tree of New Zealand. This flowers when quite a young tree and presents a lovely appearance with its green foliage and masses of brilliant crimson blooms; does especially well near the sea-coast; should be in every native collection; will not stand very severe frost when young; T.; 30ft. 2/- and 3/6 each; 20/- to 36/- per dozen; 100/- to 250/- per 100.
- villosa** (Kermadec Pohutukawa). This rare plant produces crimson flowers all the year round; T.; 15 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 30/- to 36/- per dozen.
- For other varieties of *Metrosideros* see Climbers.
- MYOPORUM laetum** (Ngaio). A quick-growing shrub with beautiful semi-transparent leaves and purple berries; very suitable for coastal shelter; H.; 20ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 12 to 18/- dozen; 50/- 100.
- MYRTUS** (N.Z. Myrtle). We have specialised in these, and can offer about eight distinct and beautiful types; H.H.; 5 to 8 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.
- bullata** (Ramarama). The beautiful Native Myrtle; lovely foliage of reddish-brown and creamy-white flowers; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 each.
- „ purpurca**. Bronze form of above with smaller foliage; one of the best; 6 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- diversifolius**. The best of the coloured Myrtles; highly recommended; H.H.; 2 feet. 2/6 each.
- hybrida**. A hybrid form of *M. Ralphii* and *obcordata*; very dainty and highly recommended; H.H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- microphyllus**. A very minute-foliaged variety; new to us; dwarf grower; H.; 3 feet. 2/6 each.

MYRTUS—continued.

- obcordata** (Rohutu). A small variety of the Ramarama, with obcordate leaves and dark red berries; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- „ **purpurea**. Novelty; a beautiful form of the small leaved Ramarama, with dainty reddish-bronze foliage; H.H.; 5 feet. 3/- each; 30/- per dozen.
- „ **variety**. A very fine type of the above; H.H.; 8ft. 2/6 each.
- Ralphii**. A smaller growing variety of the above with coloured leaves; H.H.; 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- „ **purpurea**. A splendid plant; small bronze leaves, somewhat resembling Ramarama; white myrtle-like flowers; H.H.; 4 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

NOTHOFAGUS cliffortioides (Mountain Beech). An extremely hardy alpine variety; V.H.; 20 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

cliffortioides varieties. We have numerous forms of this very fine tree; V.H.; 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

fusca (Tawhai-rau-nui) Red Beech. The finest of our Native Beeches, the foliage turning a most beautiful colour in the Autumn; very useful for cutting; V.H.; 20 feet. 2/- to 3/6 each; 20/- to 36/- doz.

„ **hybrids**. A sport from *fusca*; very ornamental; V.H.; 20 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Menziesii (Tawhai) Native White Beech. Fine trees for exposed positions; V.H.; 30 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- and 24/- per dozen.

„ **var. microphylla**. Much smaller in leaf than above, and more effective; V.H.; 30 feet. 2/6 each.

Solandri (Tawhai-rauriki) Black Beech. Fine foliage; V.H.; 40 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- doz.

NOTHOPANAX anomalum (Whauwhau-paku). This is a distinct form of Ginwood; interlaced branches, pretty seeds; H.; 6 to 8 feet. 2/6 each.

arboreum (Whauwhau-paku) Five Fingers. Splendid bold tree for specimen planting; V.H.; 15 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

Colensoi. Leaves divided into three leaflets and of a lemon-green colour with red edge; very effective; H.; 10 feet. 2/6 each.

NOTHOPANAX—continued.

Daviesii. A large leaved form of *Colensoi*, only two plants discovered by us; extremely rare and beautiful; H.; 8 feet. 3/6 each.

Edgerleyi. A graceful rare tree; leaves very aromatic and of a bright glossy green; H.; 18 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

simplex. A densely interlaced shrub of fine foliage; rare; H.; 10 feet. 2/6 each.

NOTOSPARTIUM Carmichaeliæ (Pink Broom). One of our most beautiful flowering shrubs; striking pink flowers; prefers a gritty shingly soil; V.H.; 6ft. 2/6 each.

torulosum. A distinct upright species; purple flowers; H.; 3 to 5 feet. 2/6 each.

OLEA cunninghamii (Maire) Black. A large-growing tree with very long narrow leaves; H.; 30 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

lançeolata (Maire) White. A smaller variety of the above; H.; 20 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

OLEARIA. This is one of the hardiest classes of our native plants and easy of cultivation; splendid for shrubbery, shelter or ornamental tree. The flowers of nearly all the *Olearia* family are white daisy-like flowers, very showy and effective; V.H.; 6 to 12ft. 1/6 to 2/6 ea.; 15/- to 24/- doz.; 35/- to 100/- 100.

albida. A shrub with greenish-white leaves; excellent for dry positions; V.H.; 12 feet.

„ **variety.** A splendid coastal plant, rapid grower; 10 feet. V.H.

albilora. Long foliage, very hardy; 10 feet.

angulata. Free flowering; dark foliage; V.H.; 6 feet.

„ **variety.** A good rare variety; V.H.

angustifolia (Tete-a-weka). A very handsome species with deep purple disc florets; the flowers are also highly perfumed; V.H.; 5 feet. 2/6 each.

arborescens (*nitida*). The daisy-flower tree; small white flowers produced in great profusion; a fine shrub; V.H.; 6 feet.

arborescens var. angustifolia. Small growing free-flowering; a splendid plant; V.H.

arborescens variegata. A sport from the above; very effective; 6 to 8 feet.

OLEARIA—continued.

- avicenniæfolia*. A very hardy variety; suitable for exposed positions; 12 feet.
- capillaris*. Very variable; suitable for exposed positions; V.H.; 6 feet.
- Chathamica* (Keketererehe). Perhaps the most beautiful of our Olearias; large flowers, violet-purple; a great acquisition; V.H.; 5 feet.
- Colensoi* (Taipari). A handsome plant, thick leaves covered beneath with white tomentum; flowers white with dark purple centre; V.H.; 4 to 8 feet. 3/6 each.
- coriacea*. A very distinct species; V.H.; 8 feet.
- Cunninghamii* (Heketara). A small tree of very rapid growth. 15 feet.
- „ *colorata*. Another form of *Cunninghamii*, with distinct foliage; V.H.; 10 feet.
- cymbifolia*. A remarkable plant with small boat-shaped leaves; V.H.; 3 to 4 feet.
- Dartonii*. A hybrid form of *O. lineata*; H.; 8 to 10ft.
- excorticata*. Another variety; very hardy and of easy cultivation; white flowers; V.H.; 12 feet.
- fragrantissima*. A thin-leaved variety noted for its fragrance; H.; 6 feet.
- furfuracea* (Wharangipiro). An upright tree with pretty foliage.
- Haastii*. A good variety; very erect habit; 6 feet.
- „ *var. intermedia*. A large-leaved form of above; V.H.; 6 feet.
- ilicifolia* (Native Holly). A fine shrub with greyish leaves, prickly edges; white flowers and pale brown fluffy seed heads; 6 feet.
- lineata*. Very slender and pendulous branches; V.H.; 8 feet.
- macrodonta* (Wharangi-kura). A hardy shrub with leaves very much resembling the Holly; 12 feet.
- „ *variety*. A hybrid from *macrodonta* and *ilicifolia*; very striking; H.; 6 to 8 feet.
- mollis*. A form of Native Holly; scented foliage; very effective; V.H.; 6 feet.
- moschata* (Incense Plant). The Musk Olearia; V.H.
- nummularifolia*. A variable plant of good habit; V.H.; 2 feet.

OLEARIA—continued.

- oleifolia*. A small olive-leaved shrub; 6 feet.
- pachyphylla*. Beautiful large foliage; fine for coastal planting; H.; 6 feet.
- paniculata* (Forsteri). This is the well-known Golden Ake Ake and makes splendid specimens or hedges; V.H.; 10 feet.
- „ *purpurea* (Forsteri *purpurea*). An improved form of the above; foliage purplish; very effective.
- „ *var. elliptica* (Forsteri *robusta*). A large-leaved extra strong growing form of the above; very quick growing.
- parviflora*. Good foliage; robust grower; white flowers; 6 feet.
- Solandri*. A much branched hardy shrub; 10 feet.
- suavis*. A good variety for a very exposed or cold position; leaves white under surface; V.H.; 10ft.
- Thomsonii*. Extremely rare variety; free flowering; V.H.; 4 feet.
- Traversii* (Silver Ake Ake). A hardy shrub with silvery leaves, white underneath; very suitable for sea-coast planting.
- „ *Major*. A large form of the Silver Ake Ake; H.H.; 10 feet.
- virgata*. Very pretty, with narrow leaves and slender stems; small white flowers; H.; 6 to 8 feet.
- Waikariensis*. A hybrid with silvery foliage; good; H.; 8 feet.
- Wilcoxii*. A new variety from the South Island; V.H.; 4 feet.
- PACHYSTEGIA** *insignis* (Olearia). A small shrub which makes an ideal plant for a large rock garden; large daisy-like white flowers; beautiful foliage; H.H.; 3 feet. 2/6 each.
- PENNANTIA** *corymbosa* (Kaikomako). Juvenile form; the wood of this tree was used by the Maoris to obtain fire by friction; V.H.; 20 feet.
- „ *corymbosa* (Kaikomako). We offer this well-known plant in its adult foliage; fine specimen shrub; H.; 15 to 20 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

PERSOONIA Toru (Toru). A fine small-growing tree with yellowish-brown foliage; very useful for specimens; H.; 10 feet. 2/6 each.

PHEBALIUM nudum (Mairehau). A most beautiful rare shrub with highly scented foliage and white flowers; used by the natives for the extraction of perfume; H.H.; 2/6 to 3/6 each.

PHORMIUM Colensoi (Wharariki) The Mountain Flax. Makes a good bank or large rockery plant. V.H.; 2 to 3 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

tenax (Harakeke). The well-known flax; greatly used for fibre in rope making; fine for hedges; bearing long spikes of heavy creamy flowers; V.H.; 8 feet. 2/- each; 20/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.

„ **rubra**. Beautiful reddish-brown leaves; very effective; H.; 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

„ **alba lineatus**. A form of the well-known flax; H.; 5 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

In six distinct varieties at 30/- per dozen.

PHYLLOCLADUS alpinus (Mountain Toatoa). An alpine form of the Celery-topped Pine; very slow; V.H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each.

glaucus (Toatoa). A very interesting rare tree; leaves large and of dull coppery colour; H.; 20ft. 3/6 ea.

trichomanoides (Tanekaha) Celery-topped Pine. A tree with celery-like foliage; makes a splendid specimen; H.; 30ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 30/- doz.

PINELIA longifolia (Taranga) N.Z. Daphne. A fine hardy little shrub with white flowers; H.; 3ft. 2/6 ea.

virgata. A form of the above; usually a coastal plant; H.; 3 feet. 2/6 each.

PISONIA Brunoniana (Parapara) Bird-catching Plant. A quick-growing tree producing fruit which is so viscid that small birds are often entangled; T.; 12 feet. 2/6 each.

PITTOSPORUM Buchananii. The large-leaved variety of this family; handsome dark glossy green; V.H.; 15 feet. 2/- each; 15/- per dozen.

cornifolium (Wharewhareatua). An epiphytic shrub; usually found growing on trees; very striking green berries, opening out to orange-yellow; H.; 4 feet. 2/6 each.

PITTIOSPORUM—continued.

- crassifolium** (Karo). Greyish-green leaves and chocolate-brown scented flowers; very effective; particularly suitable for sea-coast planting, shrubbery or hedges; H.H.; 20 feet. 1/6 and 2/- each; 7/6 to 15/- per dozen; 50/- to 100/- per 100.
- Dallii**. The rarest of the Pittosporums, beautifully scented white flowers, fine dark green foliage; limited stock; H.; 12 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- ellipticum**. Similar to *Ralphii*, but more rounded leaves; makes a good shrub; V.H.; 12ft. 2/6 ea.
- eugenioides** (Tarata). Perhaps the best of all the Pittosporum family; beautiful lemon-green foliage and creamy white flowers; highly scented; fine for hedges or specimen trees; H.; 12ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each; 7/6 to 15/- per dozen.
- „ **alba marginata** (Variegated Lemon Matipo). Very effective for small shrubbery; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Kirkii**. A striking rare species with yellow flowers followed by large seed pods; grows as an epiphyte; V.H.; 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- nigrescens albo-marginata**. A thick-leaved variegated form, very effective; H.; 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- obcordatum**. Another very rare Pittosporum with interlaced branches and very small leaves; stock limited; H.; 6 to 10 feet. 2/6 each.
- Ralphii**. A small shrub with large leaves covered with thick white tomentum; H.; 10 feet. 1/6 and 2/- each; 7/6 to 15/- per dozen.
- tenuifolium** (Kohuhu). A splendid quick-growing large shrub; splendid for hedges; H.; 10 feet. 1/6 and 2/- each; 7/6 to 15/- per dozen.
- „ **albo-marginata** (Nigrescens). Upright grower; very effective; a good form of the variegated Silver Matipo; H.; 10 feet. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- „ **argenteus** (Kohuhu). The foliage of this tree is silvery and very compact; recommended for the shrubbery; V.H.; 6 to 8 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- umbellatum** (Haratoanga). A beautiful and rare variety with fine foliage; small round green berries, brick red when open, pink scented flowers; H.H.; 10 ft. 2/6 each.

- PLAGIANTHUS betulinus** (Manatu). An almost deciduous tree, very rapid growing and one of the best for specimen planting; excellent street tree; V.H.; 20 to 25 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 28/- per dozen.
- cymosus**. This makes an excellent specimen; attractive habit; H.; 18 feet. 2/6 each.
- divaricatus**. A small minute-leaved coastal shrub; flowers greenish-white; H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each.
- PODOCARPUS acutifolius**. A dwarf tree very similar to *P. totara*; H.; 30 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.
- dacrydioides** (Kahikatea) White Pine. This tree is largely used as building timber, for inside work; it flourishes in swampy places; H; 50 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- ferrugineus** (Miro). A hardy tree much resembling the English Yew; slow grower; V.H.; 30 feet. 2/6 each.
- Hallii** (Large-leaved Totara). Larger in the leaf than *P. Totara*; V.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.; 20/- doz.
- nivalis** (Alpine Totara). Forming a neat round compact bush; a good rock shrub; V.H.; 2 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- „ **var. erectus**. A more upright form of the Alpine Totara; extremely hardy; V.H.; 5 feet. 2/6 ea.
- spicatus** (Matai, Black Pine). A fine hardy tree of slow growth; very durable timber; H.; 30 feet. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- totara** (Totara). The well-known timber tree; makes good specimens; V.H.; 50 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.
- POMADERIS apetala** (Tainui). A very rapid-growing hardy shrub; very strong grower and suitable for coastal shelter. This is the historical tree of the natives; H.H.; 15 feet. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- apetala variety** (Tainui). A green-leaved form of the old variety; very quick grower; H.H.; 15 feet. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.
- elliptica** (Kumarahou). The dwarf Tainui. This shrub should be in every collection; its masses of golden yellow bloom making a beautiful show; flowers the year after planting; H.H.; 5ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.; 20/- to 24/- per dozen.

POMADERRIS—continued.

phylicifolia (Tauhinu). The heath-like Tainui; a small spreading shrub; very curious; H.H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

rugosa. A rare variety with small yellow flowers; H.H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each.

PSEUDOPANAX Chathamicum (Chatham Islands Lancewood). This fine specimen tree is now very rare; only very small stock; H.; 20 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.

crassifolium (Horoeka) Lancewood. A most curious tree with sword-like leaves from 2 to 3 feet long. Very hardy an effective; should be in every collection; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/- each; 24/- dozen.

„ *var. trifoliolatum*. A rare and interesting form of Lancewood; V.H.; 20 feet. 3/- each.

discolor (Bronze Panax). A very beautiful foliage shrub with small leaves of bronze tint; H.H.; 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

ierox. A very distinct form of Lancewood. the leaves giving it a curious appearance; slow growth; rare; H.; 18 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Lessonii (Houpara). A very curious and beautiful form of the panax species; a fine coastal tree; H.; 12 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

QUINTENIA serrata (Tawheowheo). One of our most beautiful shrubs with coloured foliage and dainty flowers; somewhat hard to cultivate; requires shade; H. 8 feet. 2/6 each.

RHABDOTHAMNUS Solandri (Waiuatua) Native Abutilon. A beautiful little shrub with orange-red flowers, produced most of the year; requires a shady bank to get best results; rare; H.H.; 4 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

RHOPALOSTYLIS Cheesemanii (Areca Baueri). Not a true native; only found in the outlying islands of New Zealand; very effective; requires a warm position; T.; 10 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each.

sapida (Nikau). This well-known hardy outdoor palm with its fine long fronds, should be in every collection; requires shade; H.H.; 20 feet. 2/6 and 3/- each; 24/- per dozen.

SCHEFFLERA digitata (Patete). A small tree with soft digitate leaves; H.H.; 15 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

SENECIO. This class of plant mostly comes from the South and are therefore hardy and acclimatised to cold situations; some varieties are rather difficult to cultivate in the North.

Bidwillii. An excellent rock or border plant, dark green foliage, compact habit; V.H.; 1 to 3 feet. 2/6 each.

Buchanani. A beautiful variety with thick leaves; one of the best; V.H.; 8 feet. 2/6 each.

compactus. A compact, low-growing shrub; V.H.; 3ft. 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

elaëgnifolius. A very hardy shrub, with thick leathery leaves; V.H.; 8 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Greyii. A good variety with greyish leaves and white under-surface; flowers yellow in large corymbs; V.H.; 5 feet. 2/- each; 24/- per dozen.

Hunteri. A handsome shrub, silvery foliage and bright yellow flowers; V.H.; 12 feet. 2/6 each.

Hybrida. A garden hybrid, good foliage and flowers; H.; 8 feet. 2/6 each.

Kirkii (Tupairu). Free-flowering, white daisy-like flowers. To get best results treat as an epiphyte and plant on a stump; V.H.; 4 feet. 2/6 each.

latifolius. A good hardy variety, with whitish foliage; V.H.; 5 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Monroi. Yellow flowers, fine foliage; V.H.; 3 feet. 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

perdicoides (Raukumara). A small round-topped rare shrub with yellow flowers; H.; 5 feet. 2/6 each.

remotifolius. Extremely rare hardy variety; very nice habit; V.H.; 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

rotundifolius (Paueritaiko). One of the best of its class; beautiful large leaves which are often used for post cards; V.H.; 10 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

SIDEROXYLON novo zelandicum (*Sapota costatum*) Tawa-pou. One of the best shrubs for coastal planting; stands salt spray well; extremely rare; H.; 15ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

SOLANUM aviculare (Poroporo). A quick-growing soft-wooded plant with edible yellow fruit; sometimes used for jam; T.; 2/- and 2/6 each.

aviculare grandiflora (Poroporo). An improved variety with large deep blue flowers and edible fruit; T.; 10 feet. 2/6 each.

- SOPHORA prostrata.** A distinct dwarf Kowhai, excellent rock or bank plant, flowers bright yellow; V.H.; 3 feet. 2/6 each.
- tetraptera (Kowhai).** This beautiful tree, covered with its masses of yellow flowers, is the national flower of this country; is very hardy and effective; V.H.; 20 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- tetraptera grandiflora.** The best of its class; has very large clusters of golden yellow flowers; V.H.; 15 feet. 2/6 each.
- „ **var. microphylla.** Small leaves; yellow flowers; good hardy variety; V.H.; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- SUTTONIA australis (Myrsine Urvillei) (Mapau).** A sturdy little tree with reddish branches and leaves; fine for shelter or shrubbery work; a very hardy grower; H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per doz.
- divaricata.** Quite distinct from the other Suttonias; very interesting and makes a fine shrub; V.H.; 8 feet. 2/6 each.
- salicina (Toro).** Ornamental foliage; good compact habit; stands plenty of moisture; V.H.; 12 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- VITEX lucens (Puriri).** One of the finest large-growing trees in this country; foliage deep green; berries and flowers large and red; T.; 30 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 24/- to 30/- dozen; specimen trees 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- WEINMANNIA racemosa (Kamahi or Towai).** A larger growing variety than *W. sylvicola*; pretty shrub; 30 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- sylvicola (Tawhero).** A very hardy tree with effective spikes of white flowers; somewhat similar to a Veronica; H.; 20 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

COLLECTIONS.

We shall be pleased to make up these suitable for coastal, inland, wet, dry, heavy, or light soils.

12 named varieties for	....	24/-
24 named varieties for	....	48/-
50 named varieties for	....	100/-
100 named varieties for	....	200/-
200 named varieties for	....	400/-

VERONICAS

(including Hebe).

This remarkable genus, of which more are found in New Zealand than the whole of the rest of the world, should be in every collection, as there are varieties which will grow from the warmest to the coldest positions, from wet to dry, and there are kinds that will suit practically every soil in New Zealand.

The total number of plants offered for sale by us is no doubt the largest in existence. Many of the varieties offered are extremely rare, and have been gathered on the high mountains of the South Island at great expense and risk to the collectors.

For rock work we consider the Veronica one of the best of plants, many of the varieties offered here being most curious and of great beauty.

Practically all the varieties are extremely hardy, being used to heavy frost, snow, and wind.

Varieties of which we have only small stocks are not listed.

The most suitable rock varieties are marked "R." Prices, 2/- and 2/6 each; 18/- to 24/- per dozen; 125/- to 175/- per 100.

WHIPCORD SECTION.

- | | |
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| <p>R. <i>Annulata</i></p> <p>R. <i>Armstrongii</i>, 18in.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Armstrongii</i> var. <i>minor</i></p> <p>R. <i>Banksii</i>, 6in.</p> <p>R. <i>Cassinoides</i>, 18in.</p> <p>R. <i>Christensenensis</i>, 12in.</p> <p>R. <i>Christica</i></p> <p>R. <i>Coarctata</i>, 10in.</p> <p>R. <i>Cobbii</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>cupressoides</i>, 30in.</p> <p>R. <i>Fenwickii</i>, 4in.</p> <p>R. <i>Garveii</i>, 2in.</p> <p>R. <i>Hectori</i>, 20in.</p> <p>R. <i>Hunteri</i>, 4in.</p> <p>R. <i>imbricata</i>, 10in.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Imbricata</i> var.</p> <p>R. <i>Laingii</i>, 5in.</p> <p>R. <i>Loganioides</i>, 3in.</p> <p>R. <i>lycopodioides</i>, 12in</p> <p>R. <i>Poppelwellii</i>, 6in.</p> <p>R. <i>propinqua</i> major, 30in.</p> <p>R. <i>propinqua</i> minor, 6in.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Quadrifaria</i></p> <p>R. <i>salicornioides</i>, 18in.</p> <p>R. <i>Spedeni</i>, 4in.</p> <p>R. <i>tetragona</i>, 18in.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treadwellii</i></p> <p>R. <i>Waikariensis</i>, 9in.</p> |
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GENERAL SECTION.

- acutiflora
 albicans, 12in.
 amabilis, 5ft.
 amabilis var. blanda
 R. amplexicaulis, 8in.
 anetida
 angustifolia
 anomala, 15in.
 Balfouriana, 2ft.
 R. Barkeri, 12in.
 Barnettii
 R. Bidwilli, 6in.
 Biggarii
 Bollonsi, 5ft.
 Bryanti
 R. Buchananii
 R. Buchananii No. 2
 Burrowsii, 6ft.
 buxifolia, 6 varieties.
 buxifolia var. compacta
 buxifolia var. patens
 Campbelliensis
 carnea, 2ft.
 carnosula
 Carseii
 R. catarractæ, 6in.
 R. catarractæ congesta
 6in.
 R. catarractæ var. diffusa,
 6in.
 R. catarractæ var. irri-
 gans, 6in.
 R. catarractæ var. lance-
 olata
 cataractæ var. Seatonii
 chathamica
 Colensoi viridis
 Corragani
 crassifolia, 4ft.
 Dartonii
 Dartonii var. pendula
 Darwiniana, 5ft.
- Daviesii
 decumbens
 Dickensonii
 diosmæfolia
 diosmæfolia var. tri-
 sepala
 divaricata
 divergens
 R. Douglasi, 6in.
 elegantissima
 R. Elliottii
 elliptica, 6ft.
 elliptica blue
 R. evenosa, 10in.
 Gibbsii
 gigantea, 20ft.
 glaucophylla, 4ft.
 Grahami
 R. Harperii
 R. Hartiana
 Hulkeana
 imperialis
 Kuramui
 lavaudiana
 lævis, 5ft.
 leiophylla, 6ft.
 Jewsii, 6ft.
 ligustrifolia, 8ft.
 Lindsayii
 lobellioides
 R. Lyalli, 6in.
 R. Lyallii var. rosea, 6in.
 R. Lyallii var. sub. erecta,
 6in.
 macrocarpa
 macrocarpa var. affinis,
 8ft.
 macrocarpa var. latise-
 pala, 8ft.
 macroua
 macroua var. Cookiana
 macroua var. dubia
 Martinii

GENERAL SECTION—Continued.

Matthewsii, 5ft.	salicifolia
Menziesii, 5ft.	salicifolia var. Atkin-
monticola	soni
Muelleri	salicifolia var. angus-
McKensiesii	tissima
nivalis	salicifolia var. com-
obovata	munis
R. obtusata	salicifolia var. Egmonti-
Olseni	anna
parviflora	salicifolia var. Kirkii
R. pimeleoides	salicifolia var. paludosa
pinguifolia	salicifolia var. Steadii
procumbens	salicifolia var. stricta
pubescens	speciosa (Titirangi)
rakaiensis	subalpina, 5ft.
Raoulii	Sutherlandi
Reidii	R. Tannocki
rigidula	Townsoni
R. rigidula var., 8in.	Traversii, 10ft.
rigidula var. Marlbor-	Vernicosa
ough	Walkerii
rupicola, 2ft.	

COLLECTIONS.

	£	s	d
50 named distinct varieties for	5	0	0
100 named distinct varieties for	10	0	0
50 (Rock varieties only) for	5	0	0

"The consignment through the Shipping Co., has arrived safely. The plants have been examined and we find them in wonderfully good condition considering the long voyage. In the whole list I do not find a single one which has succumbed and must therefore congratulate you on the way they were packed and for the precautions you have taken."

(Signed)

Regius Keeper,
Royal Botanic Gardens,
Edinburgh.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

- CLEMATIS** *indivisa* (Puawananga). Large white flowers produced in great profusion; H.; 2/- and 2/6 ea.
parviflora. Small yellowish flowers; good habit; H.; 2/- and 2/6 each.
- FREYCINETIA** *Banksii* (Kiekie). A lofty Palm-like climber; the curious flowers and fruit both edible; can be also used as a shrub; H.; 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- FUCHSIA** *Colensoi*. A fine deciduous plant, very quick growing and ornamental; V.H.; 2/- and 2/6 each.
procumbens. Noted for its pretty red and green flowers, followed by very bright red berries; H.; 2/- ea.
- METROSIDEROS** *Colensoi*. A climbing form; very suitable for stumps or walls; flowers white and pale pink; a splendid plant for a large rockery; H.; 2/6 ea.
diffusa (Aka kura). One of the gems of our flora; dazzling bright crimson flowers, produced in great profusion; will cling like Ivy to trees or stonework; rare; H.H.; 2/6 to 3/6 each.
hypericifolia. Small white flowers; V.H.; 2/6 each.
florida (Whakatangitangi). The well-known Rata Vine; large orange-red flowers; H.H.; 2/6 and 3/- each.
scandens (Whakapiopio) Box Rata. A splendid climber; compact foliage, white flowers; H.; 2/6 ea.
- MUEHLENBECKIA** *Astoni*. A very distinctive plant forming erect masses 4 to 6 feet. V.H.; 2/- and 2/6 ea.
australis (Popohuehue). Very rapid large growing climber; suitable for covering stumps, banks, etc.; V.H.; 2/6 each.
axillaris. A small much branched shrub or makes densely matted patches; H.H.; 3 to 12ins. 2/- ea.
complexa (Whækahu). Forming dense patches or climbing over rocks; one of the best bank plants; H.H.; 12 inches. 2/- each.
- PARSONSIA** *heterophylla* (Kaiku). Tall growing climber; highly scented white flowers; V.H.; 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- RHIPOGONUM** *scandens* (Kareao). Supplejack, tall growing with thick stems; berries red; V.H.; 2/6 ea.
- RUBUS** *australis* (Tataramoa). Prickly leaves; large panicles of sweetly scented flowers; V.H.; 2/- and 2/6 each.

RUBUS—continued.

Barkeri. One of the best trailing bank plants we have; beautiful coloured foliage; H.; 2/- and 2/6 each.

ciissoides X pauperatus. This is a leafless variety with dark green stems and yellow spines; very effective; good climber or bank plant; H.; 2/6 each.

parvis. Quite a dainty low-growing variety with pretty foliage; fruit and flowers; V.H.; 2/6 each.

schmidelioides. A form of the above with large golden edible fruit; V.H.; 2/- and 2/6 each.

TETRAPATHÆA tefrandra (Kohia) Passiflora. Beautiful dark green foliage; greenish-white flowers; large orange showy fruit; H.; 2/- and 2/6 each.

ORCHIDS.

BULBOPHYLLUM pygmæum. Forms matted carpets on the trunks of trees; requires an open position; H.; clumps 3/6 to 5/- each.

DENDROBIUM Cunninghamii. One of our best epiphytes, beautiful flowers, white, coloured centre, 3/4 in. in diameter; V.H.; 30ins. 3/6 to 7/6 each.

EARINA autumnalis (Suaveolens). Pure white, delicious perfume; one of the best plants for a dry stony bank; V.H.; 15ins. 2/6 to 3/6 each; extra large clumps 5/- to 10/6 each.

mucronata. Suitable for placing on tree trunks or stone work; flowers creamy-yellow; sweetly scented, very freely produced; H.; 12ins. 2/6 to 3/6 each; large clumps 5/- to 10/6 each.

“The plants arrived in A.I. condition and are coming round well. I heard from Capt. — this morning and he is very pleased with his and says they are coming round well. Mr. — says the same.”

(Signed) Major

Maidwell Hall,

Northampton, England.

ROCK and ALPINE PLANTS.

- ACÆNA** ascendens (Silver Piripiri). Fine for rockeries; V.H.; 6 inches. 1/6 each.
- ANGELICA** moniana (Aniseed). Highly perfumed foliage; H.H.; 2 feet. 2/- each.
- ARTHROPODIUM** candidum. Very small form; dainty flowers; H.H.; 6 inches. 2/- each.
- cirrhatum** (Rengarenga) Rock Lily. Beautiful large flowers; fine for growing near water; H.H.; 2ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- ASTELIA** Banksii (Wharawhara). Very effective if used in large rockeries or back of borders; H.; 3ft. 2/- each.
- nervosa**. A large variety; splendid for damp positions; V.H.; 4 feet. 2/6 each.
- Solandri** (Kahakaha). Another form of epiphyte; cream flowers; H.; 3 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- CAREX** variegata. A grass-like plant with variegated foliage; V.H.; 2/- each.
- CARMICHÆLIA** gracilis. See shrubs.
- CELMISIA**. These plants are noted for their foliage and flowers fitting as they do into every form of rock work; the following is a list of the usual varieties, but can supply almost all varieties including many hybrids:—
- alpina**. Very dark green narrow leaves, many flowered; V.H.; 2/- and 2/6 each.
- argentea**. Makes close mats of a silvery colour; likes good drainage; V.H.; 2ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- coriacea**. Silver leaves, undersurface buff; large flowers; V.H.; 12ins. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- longifolia**. Long satin-like leaves; V.H.; 1/6 to 2/- ea.
- spectabilis**. Good variety; very free flowering; V.H.; 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Traversii**. Margin of leaves covered with reddish-brown hairs; very effective; V.H.; 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- CLADIUM** Sinclairii (Tupara). A grass-like plant, suitable for bank; attractive heads of reddish-brown colour; H.; 3 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- COLENSOA** physaloides. One of our very rare plants from the extreme North; large blue berries and soft foliage; plant in semi-shady position away from all frosts; V.T.; 2 feet. 2/6 each.

COPROSMA Crawfordii. Fine for large rockeries or banks; See Coprosmas general list.

Kirkii. See general list of Coprosmas.

CORDYLINE pumilo (Ti-rauriki) Dwarf Cabbage Tree. Grass-like leaves, large spike; highly scented white flowers, root stock edible; H.H.; 12 to 18ins. 2/6 each.

CYATHODES Colensoi. This is a bluish-grey semi-prostrate plant with white flowers and red or white berries; very pretty; recommended; V.H.; 6 to 12 inches. 2/6 each.

DIANELLA intermedia (Turutu). Grass-like foliage; large deep blue berries freely produced; highly recommended; for dry positions; V.H.; 18ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

intermedia coerulea. Very dainty pale blue berries, rare and beautiful; H.; 18 inches. 2/6 each.

ELATOSTEMA rugosum (Emiemi) N.Z. Begonia. Fine coloured foliage; requires shady damp position; T.; 18ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

FUCHSIA procumbens. Beautiful little creeping variety; orange and purple flowers, tipped green; berries large red; T.; 2/- each.

GAULTHERIA oppositifolia. See shrubs.

perplexa. A prostrate bush covered with small white flowers and large pink berries; recommended; V.H.; 6 to 12 inches. 2/6 each.

rupestris. See shrubs.

GEUM urbanum var. strictum (Kopata). Similar to the European *Geum urbanum*, but has larger yellow flowers and is more robust in growth; V.H.; 2 to 3 feet. 1/6 and 2/- each.

GNAPHALIUM sub-rigidum. One of our best rock plants, upright and with very pretty foliage; V.H.; 1 to 2 feet. 1/6 each.

trinerve (River Daisy). Everlasting white flowers freely produced; splendid for a damp position; V.H.; 12 inches. 1/6 each.

GUNNERA dentata. Brownish foliage; very showy seeds; rapid grower; V.H.; 3 inches. 1/6 each.

prorepens. Large pretty brown leaves, good habit, especially for matting; requires moisture; V.H.; 2 inches. 1/6 and 2/- each.

- HELICHRYSUM bellidioides.** Very pretty grey and white foliage, with white cotton-like flowers; recommended; V.H.; 2 inches. 1/6 each.
- HIBISCUS trionum.** A beautiful annual rock plant; very easy to cultivate; T.; 2ft. 1/6 ea.; seed 1/- pkt.
- HYMENANTHERA crassifolia.** Fine for berries (see genera list).
- JOVELLANA (Calceolaria) intermedium.** An extremely rare variety; foliage and flowers smaller than *Sinclairii*; requires shade; T.; 12ins. 2/- each.
- repens.* Very dainty, requires dense shade and moisture; V.H.; 6ins. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Sinclairii.* beautiful flowers; splendid for damp shady banks; T.; 18 inches. 2/- each.
- LEPTOSPERMUM Nichollii var. pygmeum.** This plant has red flowers like its parent, but only grows from 1 to 2 feet; V.H.; 2/6 each.
- LEUCOPOGON Fraseri.** Sweet scented flowers and beautiful orange fruit (edible). This plant makes a very showy mat on the rockery; V.H.; 6ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- LIBERTIA grandiflora.** A large-growing form of *L. ixioides*; H.; 24ins. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- ixioides* (Tukauki). Iris-like plant, suitable for dry rockeries; pretty white flowers; H.; 15ins. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- pulchella.* A very dainty dwarf form; beautiful white flowers; requires moisture and shade; V.H.; 4ins. 2/- each.
- LINUM monogynum.** Fine bluish foliage, flowers white, 1in. in diameter; excellent for dry positions; H.; 6 to 12ins. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- MUEHLENBECKIA complexa.** See climbers.
- axillaris.* See climbers.
- MYRTUS microphyllus.** See Myrtus, general list.
- NERTERA depressa.** Creeping plants covered most of the year with masses of red berries; V.H.; 3ins. 1/6 each.
- setulosa.* The largest leaved *Nertera*, beautiful red berries set in each crown; creeping; H.; 1in. 1/6 and 2/- each.

- OURISIA** *cæspitosa*. This variety has small leaves and forms broad creeping patches; white flowers; H.; 2ins. 2/- each.
- macrophylla* (Mountain Primula). Whorls of beautiful white flowers; easy to grow; V.H.; 12ins. 2/- ea.
- OXALIS** *lactea* (Tutaekaahu). A very charming plant covered with pure white flowers; H.; lin. 1/6 ea.
- PACHYSTEGIA** *insignis* (Olearia). An excellent rock plant. See shrubs.
- PHORMIUM** *Coleusii*. See general list.
- PHYLLOCLADUS** *alpinus*. See Phyllocladus in general list.
- PIMELIA** *levigata*. Bluish foliage; small white flowers; one of our best bank plants; V.H.; 1/6 and 2/- ea.
- PODOCARPUS** *nivalis*. See general list.
- nivalis* X *erectus*. See general list.
- PRATIA** *angulata*. Rapid growing trailer; white violet-like flowers; large purplish fruit; V.H.; 6ins. 1/6 each.
- RANUNCULUS** *Lyallii* (Mountain Lily). A magnificent plant, flowers white, 2 to 3ins. in diameter, and thick glossy leaves; requires moisture; V.H.; 1 to 4 feet. 2/6 each.
- nivicola*. A good variety with golden-yellow flowers; sunny position; V.H.; 2 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- RAOULIA** *glabra*. Splendid for border, forming large patches with yellowish-green foliage; V.H.; 3ins. 1/6 each.
- tennicaulis* (Tutahuna). Forms beautiful silvery mats; ideal plants for damp but sunny position; V.H.; 4 inches. 1/6 each.
- RUBUS** *Barkeri*. Autumn tints. See climbers.
- SENECIO** *compactus*. A compact shrub with very beautiful silvery foliage; recommended for large rockeries or borders; V.H.; 1 to 2 feet. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- laxifolius*. A very fine herbaceous Senecio with large spikes of yellow flowers; H.; 18ins. 1/6 each.
- STILBOCARPA** *Lyallii*. Creeping herbaceous; leaves 6 to 8ins. across, with long stems, small flowers reddish-purple; H.H.; 2 feet. 2/6 each.

Never allow grass and weeds to grow around the roots of newly-planted trees.

VERONICAS. In previous pages. Under this heading will be found over fifty varieties of rock plants that will add great beauty to your rockery; very hardy; for prices see Veronicas.

VIOLA filicaulis. Makes large mats with white flowers; requires semi-shade; H.; 2ins. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Cunninghamii (N.Z. Violet). Small dainty white flowers; requires shade; V.H.; 3ins. 1/6 each.

WAULENBERGIA albomarginata (Saxicola). One of our best alpines; dainty; slightly tinted pale blue flowers on long wiry stems; easy to cultivate; V.H.; 1/6 each.

Collections of named New Zealand Rock Plants (exclusive of Veronicas) made up as follows:—

12 plants for	....	....	....	18/-
24 plants for	....	....	....	36/-
36 plants for	....	....	....	55/-
50 plants for	....	....	....	85/-
100 plants (including Veronicas) for				160/-

"The crate of Tree Ferns, Orchids, etc., has come safely to hand, the ferns and orchids in good condition after their long journey. All are nice plants and know will do well."

(Signed)

Logan, Port Logan,

Wigtownshire, Scotland.

"Countess — acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of plants from Messrs. Duncan & Davies. She begs to inform them that a third of the plants sent are now making progress and that by next Spring hopes to be able to plant them out of doors. Later on will send a letter to say how they thrive."

(Signed)

St. Lawrence Hall,

St. Lawrence, Isle of Wight.

FERNS.

(Natives of New Zealand.)

Perhaps no other part of the world is so well represented in this class as Taranaki, where ferns may be gathered from the almost tropical sea coast through heavy forest to the high snow-clad mountains, the distance from one to the other being not more than 20 miles.

Most of our ferns will stand light frost, but prefer a cool, moist, shady position, free from the hot sun and draughts.

ADIANTUM æthiopicum (Makaka) Creeping Maiden Hair.

Beautiful fine fronds; splendid for shady spot or baskets; T.; 6ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

affine (Puhinui). A hardy, easily grown variety; V.H.; 12ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

diaphanum (Mawhatu-kura). A small rare variety; very dainty; H.; 4ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

„ **x polymorphum** (Mawhatu-rangi). Similar to above but leaves not branched; H.; 6 to 9ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

formosum (Huhu) Giant Maiden Hair. This fern grows from 3 to 4 feet high; will grow well outside if in moisture and shade; H.; 2/6 each.

fulvum (Nehutai). Very hardy Maiden Hair; will stand a dry, windy and shady position; H.; 12ins. 2/6 each.

hispidulum (Mawhatu-hora). Young fronds; beautiful colours; H.H.; 12ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

ALSOPHILA Colensoi (Tumaunga-ponga). A very hardy rare creeping ponga from the mountains; will grow anywhere; V.H.; 2 to 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

ARTHROPTERIS tenella (Ngarara-whairoa) (*Polypodium tenellum*). One of our best creeping ferns for a bank or log; very dainty; H.; 2/- and 2/6 each.

ASPLENIUM adiantoides (falcatum). Very suitable for an elevated position, where the fronds can hang down; requires decayed vegetation for best results; H.; 1 to 3 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

bulbiferum (Pikopiko-Mauku). Very easy to cultivate; splendid for indoors; T.; 24ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

labellifolium. This pretty little fern prefers shade and a moist atmosphere; T.; 6ins. 2/6 each.

ASPLENIUM—continued.

flaccidum (Raukina-rautau). This fern grows best in pendulous position and partial shade; H.; 2 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Hookerianum (Hukeri-pounamu). Very dainty variety; H.H.; 8ins. 2/6 each.

„ **var. Colensoi** (Mawæ-pounamu). Similar to above; pale green fronds; T.; 9ins. 2/6 each.

lampriphyllum. A very beautiful fern with glossy dark green leaves; creeps slowly; T.; 12 to 18ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

lucidum (Huruhuru-whenui-kura). Large shiny fronds; easy to grow; H.H.; 24ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Lyalii (Wharekauri). One of the prettiest of the larger growing Aspleniums; rare; T.; 18 inches. 2/6 each.

obtusatum (Hautai). Short thick leaves of a very pretty green; T.; 9 to 12ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

trichomanes (Waewae-wheke). A very beautiful hardy fern growing right out in the open; splendid for rock work; will grow on limestone; H.; 6ins. 2/6 each.

ATHYRIUM umbrosum (Tahawi) (Asplenium). Large finely divided fronds; T.; 30ins. 2/6 each.

BLECHNUM Banksii. Very striking, purely coastal; T.; 2/- and 2/6 each.

capense (Tupari). A common very hardy fern for any position; young foliage coloured; H.; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

„ **x minor** (Taupo). This is an alpine variety and does well in open borders; V.H.; 9ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

durum (Turaumoko). This is a coastal variety but does well in a sheltered place; H.; 9 to 12ins. 2/6 each.

discolor (Taniwhaniwha). Splendid for dry banks; easy of cultivation; V.H.; 18ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

filiforme. Grows on the ground or up the trunks of trees to considerable heights; juvenile plants; H.; 2/- each.

fluviatile (Amokura). Very striking and curious variety; easy of cultivation; H.; 12ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

BLECHNUM—continued.

Fraseri (Maukurangi). Resembles a small tree fern; T.; 18ins. 2/6 each.

lanceolatum (Tuatara). Splendid fern for banks; H.; 12ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

membranacea (Tatahawai). Similar to *B. lanceolatum*; very good; H.; 6ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

nigrum (Aupouri). Requires dense shade; moisture; V.H.; 6ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Patersoni (Patihau-pohe). Very large, heavy fronds; V.H.; 20ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

penna-marina (Huruhuru-taiko) (*Lomaria alpina*). Splendid for an exposed rockery; creeping; V.H.; 6ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

vulcanicum (Rangitoto). A good hardy variety; suitable dry banks; V.H.; 9ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

BOTRYCHIUM ternatum (Kuikui) Parsley Fern. A fern that does best in a shady position; H.; 6 to 12ins. 2/6 each.

CYCLOPHORUS serpens (Ngarara-weni) (Polypodium). A hardy creeping variety suitable for an exposed spot; H.; clumps 2/- and 2/6 each.

DOODIA media (Tangihua). Young fronds brightly coloured; very effective; H.H.; 9ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

DRYOPTERIS decomposita (Waiheke) (Nephrodium). A creeping hardy fern easily cultivated; H.; 18ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

glabella (Wairapa) (Nephrodium). Somewhat similar to the above; H.; 18ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

pennigera (Paihau-moho) (Polypodium). Very plentiful and easy to cultivate; will grow in almost any position; H.; 1½ to 2 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

punctata x rugulosum. A creeping fern with long fronds of a brownish hue; H.; 2/- each.

velutina (Waitutu) (Nephrodium velutinum). A beautiful variety for a bank; rare; H.; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

GLEICHENIA circinata (Hunanga-moho). Finely cut foliage; very attractive; grows in tiers; H.; 12 to 18ins. 2/6 and 3/- each.

Cunninghamii (Waekura) (Umbrella Fern). Grows 2 to 3 tiers high; under-surface white; V.H.; 18ins. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

GLEICHENIA—continued

flabellata (He-karau) The Fan Umbrella Fern. One of our most beautiful ferns; H.; 36ins. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

HISTIOPTERIS incisa (Matua raraue) (Pteris). A rapid-growing hardy deciduous variety; H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

HYMENOPHYLLUM atrovirens. A very distinct species; blue winged stems; clumps 2/6; large 5/- to 7/6. *australe* (javanicum). Probably the prettiest of all the filmies; the crisped wings giving a very beautiful effect; H.; 3 to 9ins. 2/6 each; large clumps 5/- to 7/6 each.

demissum (Rauheke). This forms beautiful mats in damp position; V.H.; 6ins. Clumps 3/6 to 5/- ea. *dilatatum* (Rimu-tai). Large, glossy and pendulous; H.; 12ins. 3/6 to 5/- each.

flabellatum. Pale green and pendulous fronds, the segments of which are fan-shaped; H.H.; clumps 2/6 each; large 5/- to 7/6 each.

multifidum. Grows on logs or on the ground; medium sized; H.H.; clumps 3/6 to 5/- each.

pulcherrimum. The most beautiful of the Hymenophyllums, long fronds 9 to 30ins.; somewhat difficult to grow; requires to be grown on a stump and in a very moist position; V.H.; 2/6 to 5/- ea.

sanguinolentum. The most abundant of our filmy ferns; very beautiful mats; H.; 2 to 9ins. 2/6 ea.; large clumps 5/- to 7/6 each.

scabrum. Fronds olive-green with reddish tint; very striking; H.H.; clumps 2/6 to 5/- each.

subtilissimum. A dull green fern tinged with brown; fronds 2 to 10ins. H.H.; clumps 2/6 each; large 5/- to 7/6 each.

tunbridgense. A pretty variety with serrated margins; very like moss; $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3ins. H.H.; clumps 2/6 each; large 5/- each.

Other varieties; large clumps can be supplied 3/6 to 5/- each.

HYPOLEPIS tenuifolia (Ataata-rahirahi). One of our quickest growing ferns; prefers a moist corner; H.; 3 to 5 feet. 2/6 each.

- LEPTOLEPIA novæ-zealandiæ** (Ikaroa-a-maui) (Davallia).
Very beautiful fronds; H.; 18ins. 2/6 each.
- LEPTOPTERIS hymenophylloides** (Single Todea) (Heru-heru or Single Crepe Fern). Very effective; H.; 24ins. 2/6 each.
- superba** (He-tete-a-hautere) Punui, Prince of Wales' Feather (Todea). One of the most beautiful of our ferns; large double fronds; soft green; will only thrive with plenty of moisture; suitable for export; V.H.; 30ins. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 30/- to 40/- per dozen.
- LINDSAYA cuneata** (trichomanoides). Requires shade and moisture; H.; 6ins. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- cuneata var. Lessoni**. Heavier foliage than *cuneata*; low growing; H.; 2/6 each.
- viridis**. One of our most beautiful ferns; thrives best alongside running water; H.; 8ins. 2/- to 3/- ea.
- LOXSOMA Cunninghamii** (Pounamu). An extremely rare and beautiful fern; very short supply; T.; 18ins. 3/6 each.
- LYGODIUM articulatum** (Mange-mange). Climbing fern; T.; 2/6 each.
- MARATTIA fraxinea** (Para or King Fern). Often called Horse-shoe Fern; splendid for indoor cultivation or moist positions; T.; 6 feet. 2/- to 3/6 each; 20/- to 36/- per dozen.
- PÆSIA scaberula** (Rahurahu) (Pteris) Lace Fern. Very beautiful and easily grown; H.; 18ins. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- PELLÆA rotundifolia** (Huruhuru-takatu). Splendid creeping fern for dry banks or rockeries; T.; 15ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- POLYPODIUM australe** (Paraharaha). A small carpeting fern; does well on old logs; T.; 6ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Billardieri** (Ngarara-whakawae). Large curious fronds of various shapes; splendid for rock work; T.; 18ins. clumps 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- POLYSTICHUM aculeatum** (Waewae-karau) (Aspidium). One of our best ferns for a cold position; V.H.; 24ins. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

POLYSTICHUM—continued.

adiantiforme (Karuwhai) (*Aspidium capense*). A semi-climber; very effective amongst rocks; H.H.; 12ins. 2/6 each.

hispidum (Huruhuru-moho) (*Nephrodium*). A hardy fern; fronds being covered with long brown hairs; H.; 15ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Richardi (Kuarau-huhi-nui) (*Aspidium Richardi*). Very dark green foliage; good for dry bank; H.; 24ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

PTERIS comans (Turihunga). A very beautiful coastal fern for a well-drained spot; highly recommended; T.; 3 feet. 3/- and 3/6 each.

macilentā (Titipo). A common but pretty variety; T.; 18ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

tremula (Turawera). Strong growing variety; suitable for dry banks; T.; 36ins. 2/- and 2/6 each.

TODEA barbara (Huruhuru). Grown as a specimen this fern is undoubtedly the finest in our list, and will grow in open borders; recommended; H.; 3 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

TRICHOMANES reniforme (Raurenga) Kidney Fern Rare and beautiful; requires moisture; V.H.; 6 inches. Clumps 2/6 to 7/6 each.

COLLECTIONS OF ABOVE FERNS:

12 varieties for	....	....	24/-
24 varieties for	....	....	40/-
36 varieties for	....	....	70/-

Special Collections made up for sending abroad from
£1 to £10.

"I have to acknowledge receipt of plants in excellent condition. Every plant seems alive and likely to grow. I am very much obliged for the care you took in packing and despatching these."

(Signed)

Keeper, Botanical Gardens,
Glasnevin,
Dublin, Ireland.

TREE FERNS.

ALSOPHILA Colensoi. Creeping tree fern, caudex under the soil; rare; V.H.; 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CYATHEA Cunninghamii. A more finely-divided form of *C. medullaris*; very effective; H.; 2/6 to 3/6 ea.; larger 5/- to 7/6 each.

medullaris (Mamaku-Ponga). The well-known Black Tree Fern. This is the King of N.Z. Tree Ferns; fronds 6ft. to 18ft. in length; very rapid grower; should be in every garden where there are not heavy frosts. Young plants from spores make the best-shaped plants; H.H.; 25ft. 2/- to 3/6 each; 28/- to 40/- per dozen; large-sized plants 5/- to 10/6 each.

dealbata (Taukura-ponga) Silver Ponga. Beautiful soft fronds, silver underneath; requires shade to get good results; H.; 12ft. 2/- to 3/6 each; 28/- to 40/- per dozen; large size 5/- to 10/- each.

DICKSONIA fibrosa (Puhuga-ponga). One of the hardiest of the Tree Ferns; will stand snow; smaller fronds yellowish-green, with a curious fibrous caudex; suitable for exporting abroad; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each; large size 5/- to 10/6 each.

squarrosa (Wheki-ponga). The well-known hard Tree Fern; grows in almost any position; V.H.; 15ft. 2/- to 3/6 each; large plants 5/- to 7/6 each.

lanata (Tuokura). Tree Fern without stem; beautiful fronds and easy to grow; V.H.; 30ins. 3/6 to 5/- each.

HEMITELIA Smithii (Rauriki) Soft Tree Fern. This variety requires shade and moisture; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each; large size 5/- to 7/6 each.

Very liberal reductions are made if quantities are required.

Never allow grass and weeds to grow around the roots of newly planted trees.

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREE, SHRUB, and PLANT SEEDS

ABBREVIATIONS

- V.T. (very tender). Will not stand any frosts.
 T. (tender). Will stand only very light frosts.
 H.H. (half hardy). Will stand medium frosts.
 H. (hardy). Will stand usual frosts.
 V.H. (very hardy). Will stand all frosts in N. Z.

- ALECTRYON** *excelsum* (Titoke). Small tree; H.H.; 40ft.
 1/- pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 16/- per lb.
- ANGELICA** *montana* Rock Plant; H.; 6ins. 1/6 pkt.
- ARTHROPODIUM** *cirrhatum* (Rengarenga) Rock Plant;
 H.H.; 2½ft. 1/- pkt.; 2/6 oz.
- CLEMATIS** *indivisa*. Climber; white flowers; H.; 12ft.
 1/- pkt.
- CLIANTHUS** *puniceus*. Shrub; red flowers; H.H.; 6ft.
 1/6 pkt.
puniceus alba. White form of above; H.H.; 6 feet.
 1/6 pkt.
- COPROSMA** *Baueri* (Taupata). Hedge plant; H.H.; 12ft.
 1/- oz.; 10/- lb.
robusta. Shrub; H.; 8 feet. 1/- pkt.; 3/- oz.
- CORDYLINE** *australis* (Dracæna). In husk; H.; 20 feet.
 1/- oz.; 7/6 lb.
Banksii. Hybrid forms produced; H.; 8ft. 1/- pkt.;
 1/6 oz.
indivisa. In husk; large shrub; H.; 10ft. 1/- pkt.;
 1/6 oz.; 16/- lb.
- COROKIA** *buddleoides* var *linearis*. 6 feet. 1/6 pkt.
Cheesemani. Small-berried shrub; H.H.; 4ft. 1/6 pkt.
cotoneaster. Small-berried shrub; H.H.; 4ft. 1/6 pkt.
macrocarpa. 15 feet. 1/6 pkt.
- CORYNOCARPUS** *laevigata* (Karakā). Foliage tree; H.H.;
 20 feet. 6d oz.; 3/- lb.
- CYATHEA** *dealbata* (Silver Tree Fern). H.H.; 12 feet.
 1/- pkt.
medullaris (Black Tree Fern). H.H.; 20 feet. 1/- pkt.
- CYATHODES** *acerosa*. Small shrub; white berries; H.;
 1/- pkt.

- DIANELLA intermedia.** Blue berries; rock plant; H.H.; 18ins. 1/6 pkt.
intermedia cœrulea. Sky-blue berries; H.H.; 18ins. 2/6 pkt.
- DICKSONIA fibrosa** (Golden Tree Fern). H.; 8ft. 1/6 pkt.
squarrosa (Hard Tree Fern). H.; 12 feet. 1/- pkt.
- DODONÆA viscosa** (Ake Ake). Fine timber; H.H.; 20ft. 1/- pkt.; 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.
- DRACOPHYLLUM strictum.** Small shrub; pretty white flowers in long racemes; H.; 2/6 pkt.
- ENTELEA arborescens** (Whau). Beautiful foliage; T.; 10 feet. 1/- pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 24/- lb.
- FERNS.** Rare varieties; 12 distinct, named; 1/- pkt.
- GAULTHERIA oppositifolia.** Rock plant; H.; 24ins. 2/6 pkt.
rupestris. Dwarf shrub; V.H.; 3ft. 2/6 pkt.
- HEDYCARYA arborea** (Porokaiwhiri). Fine red berries; H.H.; 20 feet. 1/- pkt.; 1/6 oz.
- HOHERIA populnea.** 12 feet. 1/6 pkt.
- HYMENANTHERA crassifolia.** 5 feet. 1/- pkt.
- LEPTOSPERMUM ericoides.** Grows as shrub or tree; small white flowers, perfumed; H.; 2/- pkt.
scoparium (Manuka). H.; 10ft. 1/- pkt.; 1/6 oz.
 „ *Nichollii* (Crimson Manuka). 10ft. 2/- pkt.; 2/6 oz.
 „ *roseum* (Pink Manuka). H.; 10 feet. 1/6 pkt.
- LINUM monogynum.** Pretty rock plant; white flowers 1 to 2 feet. H.H.; 1/6 pkt.
- MELICOPE fernata.** Beautiful foliage; T.; 20ft. 1/- pkt.; 2/- oz.; 24/- lb.
- METROSIDEROS diffusa.** Scarlet flowers; climber; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/- pkt.; 3/6 oz.
florida (Aka). Crimson flowers; climber; 30ft. 2/- pkt.; 2/6 oz.
scandens (White Rata). Climber; H.H.; 6ft. 1/- pkt.; 2/6 oz.
tomentosa (Pohutukawa). 30 feet. 1/- pkt.; 1/6 oz.
villosa (Kermadec Pohutukawa). T.; 30ft. 2/- pkt.; 2/6 oz.
- MYRTUS** in variety. Fine shrubs; H.H.; 5ft. 1/- pkt.
- NOTHOPANAX arboreum** (Five Finger). Fine foliage; H.; 12 feet. 1/- pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 16/- lb.
- OURISIA macrophylla.** White flowers; rock shade; H.H.; 2/- pkt.

PARSONSIA heterophylla (Kaiku). Climber; scented; 20ft. 1/6 pkt.

PHORMIUM Cookianum. Dwarf; 2 feet. 1/6 pkt.

tenax (Harakeke). Valuable fibre; 6ft. 6d oz.; 6/- lb.

PISONIA Brunoniana (Parapara). Rare; T.; 10ft. 2/- pkt.

PITTOSPORUM Buchananii. Hedge plant; H.; 12ft. 1/- pkt.; 6d oz.; 6/- lb.

crassifolium. Coastal tree; cleaned seed; H.H.; 20ft. 6d oz.; 8/- lb.

„ **album**. Cleaned seed; H.H.; 20ft. 1/- pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 16/- lb.

eugenoides. Hedge plant; H.; 20ft. 1/- pkt.; 6d oz.; 5/- lb.

Ralphii. Coastal tree; V.H.; 20ft. (cleaned seed) 1/- pkt.; 6d oz.; 7/6 lb.

tenuifolium. Good hedge; H.; 15ft. 1/- pkt.; 6d oz.; 6/- lb.

PODOCARPUS ferrugineus (Miro). Beautiful foliage; V.H.; 40 feet. 1/- pkt.; 1/6 oz.

POMADERRIS apelala (Tainui). Historical tree; H.H.; 20ft. 1/6 pkt.; 2/6 oz.

elliptica. Yellow flowers; H.H.; 5 feet. 2/6 pkt.

phyllicifolia. Fine shrub; 4 feet. 1/- pkt.

PRATIA angulata. Rock plant; V.H.; 3ins. 1/6 pkt.

PSEUDOPANAX crassifolium (Lancewood). Curious foliage; V.H.; 20 feet. 2/- pkt.

RHOPALOSTYLIS sapida (Nikau). H.H.; 20ft. 1/- pkt.; 6d oz.; 6/- lb.

RHIPOGONUM scandens. Climber; H.; 20ft. 1/6 pkt.

SENECIO perdicoides. Yellow flowers; V.H.; 3ft. 1/6 pkt.

SOPHORA tetraptera (Kowhai). Yellow flowers; H.; 10ft. 1/- pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 12/- lb.

VERONICA. In variety; H.; 4 feet. 1/- pkt.

VITEX lucens (Puriri). Fine foliage; T.; 30ft. 1/- pkt.

Collections of any of the above varieties made up from 5/- to £5, and posted to any part of the world. Post free for cash with order.

A letter order has the same attention as a personal visit.

NATIVE HEDGE PLANTS AND SHELTER TREES.

- BRACHYLOTTIS** rangiora (Rangiora). Very rapid and wind resistant; 7/6 to 15/- doz.; 50/- to 100/- 100.
- COPROSMA** Baueri (Taupata). A splendid coastal hedge; stands all salt spray; 20/- to 50/- per 100.
- CORDYLIN**e australis (Cabbage Tree). Makes attractive ornamental large hedge or avenue; 10/- per doz.; 50/- per 100.
- COROKIA** cotoneaster variety. A dainty and beautiful hedge plant; 15/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.
- CORYNOCARPUS** lævigata (Karakara). Quick-growing large hedge suitable for planting in coastal positions; 50/- per 100.
- GRISELINIA** littoralis (Papauma). Very hardy inland hedge; 35/- to 50/- per 100.
- HOHERIA** populnea (Lacebark). One of our quickest growing shelter belts, producing a good breakwind 8 feet high in three years; 10/- to 15/- per dozen; 50/- to 100/- per 100.
- LEPTOSPERMUM** Hybrids. Beautiful coloured varieties from seed; splendid for a showy position; 12/- per dozen; 85/- per 100.
- METROSIDEROS** tomentosa (Pohutukawa). Makes a fine coastal hedge; can be kept low if desired; 18/- to 24/- per dozen; 125/- to 150/- per 100.
- MYRTUS** in variety (N.Z. Myrtle). Small-leaved variety; a very dainty small hedge; foliage coloured; 12/- per dozen; 75/- per 100.
- NOTHOFAGUS** in variety (Beech). Makes a fine large hedge; trims well; 18/- per dozen; 140/- per 100.
- OLEARIA** paniculata (Forsterii). The well-known golden Ake Ake; 3/6 to 5/- per doz.; 22/6 to 35/- per 100.
In 12 varieties, very hardy, excellent for exposed positions; 7/6 to 15/- dozen; 35/- to 100/- 100.
- PHORMIUM** tenax (Flax). In variety; will grow in exposed or wet positions; 7/6 to 15/- per dozen; 50/- to 100/- per 100.

- PITTOSPORUM crassifolium.** One of the very best coastal hedges; will grow right alongside salt water; best plants 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100; smaller 35/- 100.
- eugenioides.** An excellent large hedge; foliage lemon-green; 7/6 per dozen; 35/- to 50/- per 100.
- Ralphii.** Another good coastal hedge variety; 7/6 doz.; 35/- to 50/- per 100.
- tenuifolium.** A fine rapid shelter tree; beautiful specimen plants; 7/6 per dozen; 35/- to 50/- per 100.
- PODOCARPUS totara.** Somewhat slow, but a perfect cattle-proof hedge; will grow in almost any aspect; 12/- per dozen; 75/- per 100.
- POMADERRIS apetala.** Very rapid growth, excellent for quick, tall, temporary shelter; 10/- doz.; 50/- 100.
- VERONICA asstd. varieties.** Makes a good low hedge; 12/- per dozen; 60/- per 100.
- WEINMANNIA racemosa.** This plant makes an excellent hedge; trims splendidly; 20/- dozen; 150/- 100.
-

"Viscountess — has much pleasure in informing Duncan & Davies of the safe arrival here of the plants in good condition. She encloses cheque with grateful thanks for all the care and attention."

(Signed)

Cleeve Court,
Streatley-on-Thames.

REMARKS.

Lovers of flowers are cordially invited to visit and inspect the Nurseries, there being no obligation whatever upon visitors to make purchases.

Unless you tell us not to, we understand that we may substitute in case any selection on your order has been sold out.

You Can Depend on Safe Arrival of Our Plants.

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE PLANTS SUITABLE FOR
COVERING BANKS.

(For description see general list.)

Blechnum capense	Metrosideros florida & others
Coprosma Crawfordii	Muehlenbeckia, in variety
Coprosma Kirkii, coastal	Pimelia laevigata
Freyinetia Banksii	Rubus, in variety
Fuchsia Colensoi	Veronica, in variety
Hymenanthera crassifolia	

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES SUITABLE FOR
COASTAL PLANTING.

Brachyglottis Bangiora	Metrosideros tomentosa (Po- hutukawa)
Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	Myoporum laetum (Ngaio)
Corynocarpus laevigata (Ka- raka)	Pisonia Brunoniana (Para- para)
Coprosma Baueri (Taupata)	Pittosporum crassifolium (Karo)
Entelea arborescens (Whau)	Pittosporum Ralpii
Hymenanthera	Pomaderris apetala (Tainui)
Melicope ternata (Wharangi)	Pseudopanax Lessonii (Hau- para)
Meryta (Puka)	Veronica (Koromiko)
Metrosideros lucida (South- ern Rata)	Vitex lucens (Puriri)

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES SUITABLE FOR
DRY GROUND.

Agathis australis (Kauri)	Phormium tenax
Carmichaelia (Brooms)	Podocarpus totara (Totara)
Dodonaea viscosa (Ake Ake)	Pseudopanax Lessonii (Hou- para)
Hymenanthera	Suttonia australis (Matipu)
Knightia excelsa (Rewa- rewa)	Vitex lucens (Puriri)
Leptospermum (Manuka)	Weinmannia (Ta Wahero)
Olearia	

A letter order has the same attention as a personal visit.

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES SUITABLE FOR WET LANDS.

<i>Aristotelia racemosa</i> (Makomako)	<i>Nothofagus</i> (Beech)
<i>Coprosma</i>	<i>Phormium</i> (Flax)
<i>Cordyline</i> (Cabbage Tree)	<i>Podocarpus dacrydioides</i> (White Pine)
<i>Gaya Lyalli</i>	<i>Rhopalostylis</i> (Nikau)
<i>Hoheria</i> (Lacebark)	<i>Senecio</i>
<i>Laurelia</i> (Pukatea)	<i>Sophora</i> (Kowhai)
<i>Nothopanax arboreum</i> (Five Finger)	<i>Suttonia salicina</i> (Toro Tree Ferns)

NEW ZEALAND HONEY-PRODUCING TREES.

(Supplying food for New Zealand Birds.)

<i>Alseuosmia</i> , in variety	<i>Metrosideros</i> , all varieties
<i>Gnathus</i> , in variety (Kaka Beak)	(Rata and Pohutukawa)
<i>Cordyline</i> , in variety	<i>Phormium tenax</i> , in variety (Harakeke) Flax
<i>Coriaria ruscifolia</i> (Tutu)	<i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , in variety (Kowhai)
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i> (Kotukutuku)	<i>Vitex lucens</i> (Puriri)
<i>Knightia excelsa</i> (Rewa-	

NEW ZEALAND BERRY-PRODUCING TREES & SHRUBS.

(Providing food for our New Zealand Birds.)

(In twenty-four leading varieties.)

<i>Alectryon excelsum</i> (Titoki)	<i>Macropiper excelsum</i> (Kawakawa)
<i>Aristotelia racemosa</i> (Makomako)	<i>Myrtus</i> , in variety (Ramarama)
<i>Astelia</i> , in variety (Sedge Grass)	<i>Nertera depressa</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia fawa</i> (Tawa)	<i>Nothopanax</i>
<i>Coprosma</i> , in variety	<i>Olea</i> , in variety (Maire)
<i>Cordyline</i> , in variety	<i>Parsonsia</i> (Kaiku) foliage
<i>Corokia</i> , in variety	<i>Podocarpus dacrydioides</i> (Kahikatea)
<i>Drimys</i> (Horopito)	<i>Podocarpus ferrugineus</i> (Miro)
<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> (Kohekohe)	<i>Podocarpus spicatus</i> (Matai)
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> (Hinau)	<i>Solanum aviculare</i> (Poroporo)
<i>Freycinetia Banksii</i>	<i>Rhipogonum scandens</i> (Kareao) Supplejack
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i> (Konini)	<i>Rubus australis</i> (Tataramoa) Bramble
<i>Hedyocarya arborea</i> (Porokai-whiri)	<i>Tetrapathaea tetrandra</i> (Kohia) Passiflora
<i>Hymenandra</i> , in variety	
<i>Melleoytus ramiflorus</i> (Mahoe)	

INDEX TO COMMON NAMES.

Ake Ake	Dodonaea	Matlpo	Pittosporum
Barrier Pine ..	Dacrydium	Matal	Podocarpus
Beech	Nothofagus	Mountain Lily ..	Ranunculus
Black Pine	Dacrydium	Mountain Palm ..	Cordyline
Black Tree Fern ..	Cyathea	Mountain Cypress ..	Librocedrus
Broadleaf	Griselinia	Miro	Podocarpus
Broom	Carmichaelia	Ngalo	Myoporum
Cabbage Tree ..	Cordyline	Nikau	Rhopalostylis
Filmy Fern	Hymenophyllum	Nelnei	Dracophyllum
Flve Finger	Nothopanax	Parapara	Pisonia
Flax	Phormium	Puka	Griselinia
Fuchsia	Fuchsia	Pukanui	Meryta
Ginwood	Pseudopanax	Pukatea	Laurelia
Golden Ake Ake ..	Olearia	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros
Golden Tainui ..	Pomaderris	Puriri	Vitex
Hange Hange	Gentlostoma	Ramarama	Myrtus
Hinau	Elaeocarpus	Rauglora	Brachyglottis
Heropito	Drimys	Ruta	Metrosideros
Horse-shoe Fern ..	Marattia	Rewarewa	Knightia
Houhere	Hoheria	Ribbonwood	Hoheria
Kahikatea	Podocarpus	Rimu	Dacrydium
Klekle	Freycinetia	Rock Lily	Arthropodium
Karo	Pittosporum	Silver Pine	Dacrydium
Kalkomako	Pennantia	Silver Tree Fern ..	Cyathes
Kauri	Agathis	Tainui	Pomaderris
Kohokohe	Dysoxylum	Tanekaha	Phyllocladus
Kawakawa	Macropiper	Tarata	Beilschmedia
Kaka Beak	Clianthus	Tarata	Pittosporum
Karaka	Corynocarpus	Taupata	Coprosma
Kidney Fern	Trichomanes	Tawa	Beilschmedia
King Fern	Marattia	Tihoke	Alectryon
Korokia	Corokia	Toutoa	Phyllocladus
Koromiko	Veronica	Toro	Suttonia
Kowhai	Sophora	Toru	Persoonia
Lacebark	Hoheria	Totara	Podocarpus
Lancewood	Pseudopanax	Towhai	Weinmannia
Mahoe	Meliccytus	Umbrella Fern ..	Gleichenia
Malden Hair Fern ..	Adiantum	Wharaugi	Brachyglottis
Maire	Olea	White Pine	Podocarpus
Malrehan	Phebalum	Wild Irishman ..	Discaria
Makomako	Aristolelia	Whau	Entelea
Mangaio	Litsaea	Yellow Pine	Podocarpus
Manuka	Leptospermum		

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**DUNCAN & DAVIES, LTD.,
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212/32.

7th April,

34.

Sir,

With reference to my letter No.212/32 of the 9th August, 1933, I have the honour to inform you that the Head Gardener, Government House Gardens, reports that Seedlings of Coprosma Baueri, Leptospermum Scoparium and Nothopanax arboreum are making slow but steady progress but all the Nothofagus spp. have failed to germinate.

2. I take this opportunity of drawing attention to my letter of the 15th August, 1933, requesting your kind assistance in obtaining a supply of seed of Stilbocarpa polaris (Maori Cabbage).

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

MCH

Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Director-General,
Department of Agriculture,
Private Bag,
Wellington,
NEW ZEALAND.

Ag. $\frac{H.}{1.}$

CODES USED: WESTERN UNION, UNIVERSAL AND FIVE-LETTER, ABC, 4TH AND 5TH EDITIONS, BENTLEY'S.

Telegraphic and Cable Address: "Agriculture, Wellington."



Postal Address: "Department of Agriculture, Private Bag, Wellington, N.Z."

MEE.

In reply, please quote Ag.

84/4/48.

Department of Agriculture,

Private Bag,

WELLINGTON, C.1.

28th April, 1934.

The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Dear Sir,-

Redg

Referring to your letter No. 212/32 of the 15th August last, I beg to advise that I have forwarded to you under separate cover a small parcel containing two small bags of S. Lyalli seed and one tin of S. polaris seed. The former is commonly called Maori Rhubarb, and in its flowerless state is very similar to S. polaris.

Yours faithfully,

W. Robinson
f Director-General.



212/32.

26th June, 34.

Sir,

Red. 11.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 84/4/43 of the 28th April, 1934, together with a parcel containing two small bags of S. lyalli seed and one tin of S. polaris seed.

2. I have to thank you for kindly sending these seeds and shall in due course inform you of the results obtained from them.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

McH

Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Director-General,
Department of Agriculture,
Private Bag,
Wellington,
New Zealand.